

GRAYLING, MICH.



Marvels of invention in these times are looked upon as matters of fact. The announcement of the discovery of the X-ray ten years ago was indeed at first viewed with some incredulity; but when the proof was quickly produced, the world was ready to believe anything. Wireless telegraphy was accepted as a matter of course; wireless telephony is now expected speedily to be made available. There is almost nothing too extravagant to be impossible for science, so far as the average man is concerned. Yet while these views are held of science, the ordinary person attending an exhibition of conjuring



STAGE DECAPITATION.

cannot escape a secret thrill in the presence of the possibly unanny.

What he sees there are illusions, and deceptions. He knows that Kellar, for instance, has to get along without supernatural help. Everything the stage magician accomplishes is a trick, and the fascination of the exhibition is to be found chiefly in the universal curiosity which causes each spectator to desire to know how the illusion was performed, and partly in the old credence in the miraculous powers of black art.

One may hazard a "guess" as to the method employed in one illusion or another, but he is not likely to know whether or not his surmise is correct. For the secret of the tricks is their greatest value, and the simplicity of most of them would, were it generally known, lessen the desire to see them. The average book of magic is a tantalizing treatise to a person who "wants to know." It will give the explanation of hundreds of tricks no longer exhibited, and will describe those which may still be effective in terms so vague that their mystery is, if anything, made deeper.

Revelation in Magic.

An exception to the rule is "The Old and the New Magic," by Henry Ridgely Evans, which has been published by the Open Court Publishing Company of Chicago. This is a very chatty and illuminating volume, but, at times, the author takes it for granted that the reader is an adept. However, it is a very enjoyable but brief view of magic and magicians of all times. The modus operandi of some famous illusions or tricks is given, and, excepting to the professional or amateur who has followed stage magic closely, the book will prove a revelation.

One of the most simple but startling tricks shown on the stage is Thurston's "defiance of the laws of gravitation." Having made his entrance by giving some feats of card manipulation, he suspends a large ball in the air like Mahomet's coffin. It is apparently unattached to anything, for the magician passes a hoop about the ball. As he crosses the stage the ball follows him! And accompanies him as he makes his exit. The feat is accomplished by a stream of compressed air. It is very simple, but it requires great skill to reproduce.

Herrmann's Gun Illusion.

The gun illusion, performed by the late Alexander Herrmann, was perhaps one of the most sensational feats ever presented. A squad of soldiers, under the command of a sergeant or corporal, comprised the firing party. The guns were apparently loaded with genuine cartridges, the bullets of which had been previously marked for identification by various spectators. The soldiers stood upon a platform erected in the center of the theater, and Herrmann stationed himself upon the stage. The guns were fired at him, and he apparently caught the balls upon a plate.

Upon examination the balls were found to be still warm from the effects of the explosion and the marks were identified upon them. The substitution of the show cartridges, which were loaded into the guns for the genuine ones, was very subtly executed by means of a trick salver having a small well into its center to hold the cartridges. Into this well the marked cartridges were deposited by the spectators. In the interior of the salver was a second compartment loaded with blank cartridges. The sergeant who collected the bullets shifted the compartment by means of a peg underneath the salver as he walked from the audience to the stage. The sham cartridges were now brought to view, and the real were hidden in the body of the salver. While the soldiers were engaged in loading their rifles with the blank cartridges, the sergeant went behind the side scene

to get his gun and deposit the salver. A couple of assistants extracted the genuine bullets and heated them. Herrmann went to the wing to get the plate, and secretly secured the marked bullets. The rest of the trick consisted in working up the dramatic effects.

Conjuror Must Be Actor.

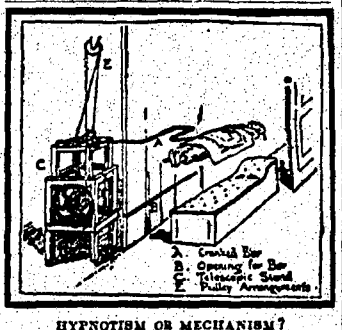
A great deal of the success in a trick such as this is due to the dramatic effects introduced by the wonder worker. The conjuror must be something of an actor as well as a clever sleight-of-hand performer. Herrmann was always happy in his "patter," the technical name for the magician's running conversation. He was a good bit of a comedian, and consequently was able to distract the attention of his audience from something he did not wish them to observe. He was not the first to make use of the bullet-catching trick, which really was invented by Robert Houdin, and also used by Anderson. However, Herrmann made it the great feature of his entertainment, and by performing it but seldom added to its interest, for it was believed by his audience that he placed his life in jeopardy every time he performed the feat.

Excepting the card and coin manipulators and the parlor magicians, the stage professor of the black art carries with him many tons of paraphernalia. The lightest, lightest effects are the results of elaborate and heavy apparatus, and the modern thumaturgist must be accompanied by many mechanics and unseen assistants, as well as by the chief assistants whom the spectators notice. The confederate, as he was once known, is unnecessary nowadays. The gentlemen who go upon the stage from the audience to the knots are all of them very innocent, indeed. There is no need of confederacy, for the trick is really a genuine, carefully planned feat, and does not depend upon any collusion on the part of some one placed in the audience.

Some Feats of Kellar.

Kellar as a young man was assistant to the famous Davenport Brothers, and he reproduces some of their cabinet "mysteries" with considerable and more effective improvements. It is explained that the Davenport Brothers accomplished their feats by secretly taking up slack in the rope while it was being tugged, thereby getting a loophole in the bonds through which to work one hand loose. Frequently they cut the cords with knives secreted in their sleeves. Those who have seen Kellar's dexterous performance may form their own ideas as to whether or not he achieves his results in this way.

A master magician like Kellar usually improves upon the tricks he adopts. Thus Kellar's automaton "Psycho" is not identical with Maskelyne's, which has been explained, although not beyond dispute. Kempelen's automaton chess player, which caused a sensation in Europe in the eighteenth century, was of very difficult construction. An expose of Kempelen's masterpiece showed that it was operated by a man who was skillfully concealed in the machine. The present-day "Psycho" is under no



HYPOTRISM OR MECHANISM?

such suspicion, being merely a product of mechanical ingenuity and a thorough knowledge of psychology.

Levitation and Flight.

In adopting the celebrated "levitation" mystery Kellar has also introduced improvements. It is a very surprising feat, and as first used by Kellar may be explained by the diagram shown. An assistant is introduced, laid on an ottoman and then sent off into a hypnotic trance? This part of the feat, it may be explained, is the dramatic "leading up," a necessary feature in every sensational conjuring trick. The performer takes an ordinary fan and fans the body while it rises slowly about four feet in the air, where it mysteriously remains for any length of time desired. A large solid steel hoop is given for examination, and after the audience is satisfied as to its genuineness it is passed over the body from head to feet, behind the body and over it again, at once dispelling the idea of wires or any other tangible support used, the body, as it were, journeying through the hoop each time. It will be noticed that the cranked bar is the soul of the illusion.

Houdini, the "Handcuff King," who, by the way, is an American, has astonished even the police by the rapidity and ease with which he sheds handcuffs with which he allows himself to be fettered. Handcuffs are supplied with spring locks, and can only be opened by means of a key. As a matter of fact, Houdini rolls over himself his "bracelets" by using keys which he secretes about his clothing. The costume

in which he performs is provided with sundry small pockets especially made for the purpose, and so arranged that he is able to place his hand upon some one or other of them in whatever position he may be. No matter how he may be burdened with his steel fetters, Houdini finds a way to dexterously withdraw a key, insert it in the locks and release his bonds.

One of the "big" sensational feats which was used by Herrmann, among others was De Kolts and Maskelyne's illusion, called "Black Art; or, the Mahatmas Outdone." The paraphernalia for this act is considerable, but the success of the performance rests upon the histrionic ability and the dexterity of the performer. The stage is all hung in black. Special exposed footlights and sidelights prevent one peering into the mystic darkness beyond. Furniture and human beings are produced and vanished at a word, and a lady is "decapitated." An assistant, dressed in black velvet and wearing black gloves and a black hood, is in the apartment all the time. When a chair is to be produced he quickly whisks off the black velvet cover which had concealed it, and, behold, a white chair is in plain view. Throughout the scene the performer is attired in white.

WORK AMONG MOSLEMS.

Question Discussed at an American Board Meeting.

Following closely upon the acceptance of Mr. Lelliman as ambassador at Constantinople comes the announcement of the new attitude of the American board toward mission work among the Moslems in Turkey, says the New York Tribune.

Hitherto it has been feared that Moslem fanaticism might result in violence against the missionaries at the front if it were plainly stated that this board is endeavoring through its missionaries to make Jesus Christ known to the followers of Mohammed. For nearly four score and ten years the board has maintained a silence that has been misinterpreted both in the east and in the west. Widely has the uncontradicted but erroneous statement been circulated that "mission boards are not working for the Christianization of Moslems," and that "no Moslems become Christians."

There is even a wide difference of opinion among the missionaries and the friends of the board as to the wisdom of discussing this question here. Some fear it may result in open fanatical violence against missionaries in Turkey and elsewhere, while others believe that the time has come when the board should speak boldly and frankly.

Last April witnessed a long step in advance in the conference in Cairo, Egypt, where some seventy delegates assembled from all over the world to discuss this question. Since the conference was in a Moslem country, secrecy was maintained at that time to prevent the breaking up of the gathering. Two volumes are soon to be issued, giving to the world a full report of proceedings of the first world conference of Christians upon the subject of Mohammedanism and its relation to Christianity.

Printing Press in Tibet.

When approaching Tibet from the valley on the west a correspondent paid a visit to a monastery, there far famed for its printing press, says the Times of India.

In winter the press does no work, probably because the ink cannot be kept from freezing, and we are disappointed in our hopes of witnessing the manner in which sacred literature is manufactured in Tibet.

All around a big hall are arranged in shelves the printing blocks, which are simply rectangular pieces of wood upon which a whole page of lettering has been carved. When in action a block is held in a vise and then levered by hand upon the paper, where it leaves a facsimile of the carving on its face.

The process is simple and expeditious, and several fat volumes can be printed in a day. But the blocks, of which there are very many thousands, represent long and patient labor, their workmanship and finish being very fine. Of the usual adjuncts of a printing press there are none at Nartank monastery except that unwashed condition of some of the monks and all of the attendants entitles them to rank with printers' devils.

Useful Teeth.

Many different reasons are assigned by people for their unwillingness to submit to the extraction of teeth. But it was no fear of pain which was uppermost in the mind of Miss Melitabile Lamson of Willow, when told by the dentist that she would be much benefited by the loss of two of her prominent teeth.

"You say they can't be filled," she said, in evident distress, "and you couldn't get any others in for me for more'n a fortnight!"

The dentist admitted, reluctantly, that it was so.

"Well, then, I suppose I'll have to get on as best I can," and Miss Melitabile sent herself in the torture-chair. "But I don't see how I shall make out. Here I am, chambermaid to the Willow, and I'm chuck-full of folks, with lots of transients coming and going and those are my pillow-case teeth!"

Not Among the Eligibles.

Edith—You would hardly know Bobbie since he got back from Europe. He lost all his money there and—

Ethel—Hardly know him—why, I shan't know him at all!—New York Press.

There's nothing quite so foolish as an angry fool.

EVOLUTION OF THE LION OF THE HOUR.



LARGEST RAILWAY VIADUCT IN THE WORLD.



BUILDING THE RICHLAND CREEK VIADUCT.

The largest transportation structure in the world—the Richland Creek viaduct, on the Indianapolis Southern Railroad, near Bloomington—has just been completed. The total length of the structure is 2,215 feet, and the greatest height from the water level is 158 feet. Viaducts exist that are higher, and some that are longer, but none equal the Richland Creek structure in height and length combined. The Indianapolis Southern is the new line that has been constructed from Indianapolis to a connection with the main line of the Illinois Central and will be operated by the latter company.

A REMARKABLE ACCIDENT.

Motorcycle's Wild Run Along a Vertical Surface.

One of the most peculiar incidents of the kind ever known occurred recently in Paris in the course of a motor cycle race. By means of the skillful joining of photographs taken especially for the purpose the incident is clearly set forth in the accompanying illustration, taken from the Illustrated London News.

The race was run by two competitors, Permette and Contant. Permette fell, and his body and his motor cycle occupied nearly all the track. Contant, in his endeavor to avoid his comrade's body, took the outside course and was swept up to the pallade, which his machine climbed until it reached the top of the "u" in the word "Humber."

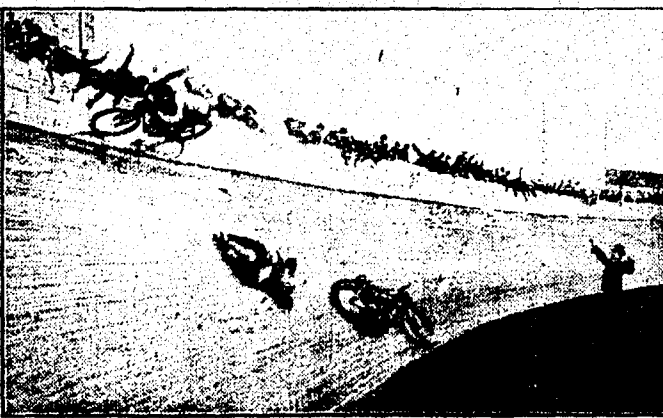
At a speed of fifty miles an hour he continued his course upon the vertical plane until he reached the top of the second "o" in the word "Eadie." At that point the machine leaped above the barrier and swept along literally on the breasts and heads of the spectators until the front wheel struck a post, and

hour and placed his watch before him to make sure of completing his thousand words an hour. He pool-pooled the idea of waiting for inspiration and punctuated his copy with the regularity of clockwork whatever his mood at the moment. He made a calculation to show that in this way, by working at his desk only three hours daily, he could write ten pages of an ordinary novel a day and finish three novels comfortably each year. Yet, hope could also write as easily in railway carriages while traveling as at his desk, and, as a matter of fact, composed most of "Bartholomew Towers," generally considered to be his best novel, in this way.

PRIVILEGED TRAVELERS.

Danish Bonds Compelled to Carry "Deadheads" Perpetually.

The town of Lauenburg, in Schleswig-Holstein, enjoys a privilege which is probably unique in the world—that of free transit by rail to and from the neighboring town of Buchen. As the inhabitants number about 3,500 and the



ONE OF THE MOST WONDERFUL ACCIDENTS ON RECORD.

was smashed. Contant had only slight wounds—a black eye and his right ear slightly torn; and Permette was not hurt at all. Both were ready to reimburse their dangerous exercise. Two persons were killed, and four were injured.

THUNDER LORE.

Ancient Beliefs as to the Meaning of Noises of the sky.

Thunder, just because it is a noise for which there is no visible cause, has always excited the imagination of the unsentient; so it is natural, says the London Chronicle, that the most outrageous superstitions about storms should date back to the time when everybody, more or less, was unconscious of his day—that a "storm" is said to follow presently when a company of hordes run crying home," on the ground that "a bogie is most dull of a melancholy nature, and so by reason doth forever the rain that cometh." Leonard Digges, in his "Prognostication Everlasting" (1550), mentions that "thunder in the morning signifies wind; about noon, rain, and in the evening a great tempest."

The same writer goes on to say: "Some write (but their ground I see not) that Sunday's thunder should bring the death of learned men, judges and others; Mondays, the death of women; Tuesdays, plenty of grain; Wednesdays, bloodshed; Thursdays, plenty of sheep and corn; Fridays, the slaughter of a great man and other horrible murders; Saturdays, a general pestilence plague and great dearth." After this the gay and lightsome manner shown by Lord Northampton toward these grave matters in his "Defensative" is most cheering. "It chaunceth sometimes," he writes, "to thunder about that time and season of the year when swannes hatch their young, and yet no doubt it is a paradox of simple men to think that a swanne can not hatch without a cracke of thunder."

Trollope at Work.

It was the customary habit of Anthony Trollope, perhaps the most methodical of well-known English novelists, to always write with his watch open on his desk. When at work he drilled himself into the practice of writing 250 words every quarter of an

distance is about nine miles, the costliness of the privilege to the railway companies is great.

The queer exemption, according to the London Globe, dates from 1844, when the Berlin-Hamburg line was built. The Lauenburgers made great sacrifices to secure that the line should touch their town, but the physical difficulties were so great that the engineers abandoned the idea and took it through Buchen, to which town the Danish government afterward constructed a branch from Lauenburg, giving to the Lauenburgers in perpetuity the right of free transit for themselves and their baggage.

The Prussian railway administration, has several times tried to rid itself of this burden, but the courts have always upheld the right. Quite recently a Lauenburg choral society, made to pay their fares to Mecklenburg, have appealed and the courts have ordered the deduction of the Buchen portion.

A Poet's Curious Compliment.

It was the habit of Richard Henry Stoddard, the poet, to always speak well of everyone. No matter how bad the character of a person, the good gray poet invariably found some trait to praise. One day in his office on Park row some friend entered and asked him whether he knew So-and-so, and, if so, what was the man's reputation. It happened that the man had a shady reputation and was well known as a "gold brick" operator. The aged poet lighted his pipe and answered: "Yes, I know him. He is the most energetic, progressive, irrepressible, good-natured, artistic kind of an unmilitated rascal that I ever met." Leslie's Weekly.

No Matter.

Young Playwright—There's only one trouble with my play; it falls down at the end.

Critic—Oh, that won't make any difference.

"Won't?"

"No. By the time it gets to the end there wouldn't be anybody left in the audience."—Detroit Free Press.

Do you earn a living that you don't get—or do you get a living you don't earn?

If the shoe fits it's a sure sign a woman will ask for a smaller size.



The Struggle.—Though everything we struggle for is not good, everything good has to be struggled for.—Rev. Frank Crane, Unitarian, Worcester, Mass.

Temptation.—Temptation is not sin. Good men are tempted; children are tempted; angels are tempted; Jesus was tempted. It is not a sign that you are bad that you have temptations.—Rev. N. M. Waters, Congregationalist, Brooklyn.

Good Deeds.—Let us learn a lesson from Christ's heroic conduct. Let us never hesitate to perform a good deed, even though we foresee that it will involve us in suffering and humiliation.—Cardinal Gibbons, Roman Catholic, Baltimore.

Work.—Work is not only a necessity, but a blessing to humanity. Life's best joys come through well-directed activity. Work is not only a blessing to the individual worker, but to society as well.—Rev. T. X. Orr, Presbyterian, Philadelphia.

Liberal Thoughts.—How many an apostle of the faith, preacher and disciple has become fatally inoculated and perverted by breathing too freely in the vitriolic atmosphere of so-called "liberal" thought.—Rev. J. K. Smith, Presbyterian, Pittsburg.

Divergency.—A sixteenth of an inch isn't much, but as an angle of divergency a mile away it means a great deal. So a little variation from truth, honor, goodness, means a great deal, ten, twenty, fifty years out on the pathway of life.—Rev. H. E. Foss, Methodist, Philadelphia.

Incapacity.—Goodness alone will not win, but goodness and skill. The saddest thing to those who try to help needy men is the knowledge that so many are incapable—they can not do anything, even when they are put in the way of Christ.—Rev. J. J. Van Ness, Baptist, Nashville, Tenn.

Human Nature.—Human nature naturally aspires. Our heroes are the Buddha, Socrates, the Christ. Our ideals are honesty, gentleness, kindness, peace. Our institutions are founded on liberty, equality, fraternity. Human nature rings true every time.—Rev. B. F. Mills, Evangelist, Los Angeles.

Ingratitude.—Ingratitude dims the windows of the soul. It is not only unpleasant, but it is morally bad. The man who considers his misfortunes rather than his blessings and fails to be grateful for the benefits he has received from God and man, is false to his highest self.—Rev. G. B. Vosburgh, Baptist, Denver.

Wisdom and Power.—The combination of wisdom and power is the essential of all success. Power requires wisdom to direct its energies; wisdom without power is helpless. It is this combination that has brought about the wonderful achievements of modern civilization.—Rev. J. A. McKiraban, Presbyterian, Cincinnati.

Ideals.—Ideal character is God's divinest revelation; and it is in the field of goodness that any man is justified in ambitious yearnings to reach the highest standards. He who approaches an ideal approaches God. He who achieves an ideal becomes a high priest of the Perfect One.—Rev. C. E. Locke, Methodist, Brooklyn.

Charity.—Charity means to give, not merely a kind word, but perhaps a severe word. Charity means to give, not merely a liberal dole, but sometimes to withhold the dole. It means for us to give ourselves in all spheres, social, industrial, commercial, political, as in the philanthropic sphere.—Rev. J. J. Wilkins, Episcopalian, Los Angeles.

To Men.—God intended us to be men. Let us be that and not animals, things, mere existences or puppets. God's other creatures beneath us are true to themselves. The flower remains a flower and is beautiful and beneficent. We are intended to be men, let us be men. In that lies our greatest dignity and joy.—Rabbi A. J. Lyons, Hebrew, Brooklyn.

Selfishness.—The man who goes about his duties in business or elsewhere prompted by selfish inclinations to achievement, comforting himself all the while with the thought that he is in no way transgressing the main teachings of his religion, is allowing the moon of his faith to obscure the sun of love and life.—Rev. J. W. Stodolce, Jr., Swedenborgian, Chicago.

Crime.—Reforms may come and reforms may go, but crime goes on forever, and the explanation of it all is that public virtue is an intangible, sporadic force not always to be relied upon, while evil is a constant power having vested interests and exerting a mighty influence over men by appealing to their pleasure and profit as they see it from their lower nature.—Rev. A. A. Ross, Universalist, Chicago.

The Bible.—The Bible not only promises that we "shall know," but shows us how, while its final consummation is the lodging of every son of man in the lofty realm of son of God. To know God—eternity—Providential administration—worlds—heaven! To be like God! These are our longings and these our dreams, and the Bible discloses them to us both in hand and in hope.—Rev. Wallace Thorp, Disciple, Allegheny.

Commercial.

"I see a young man has raised \$30,000 on bad checks," he remarked, looking up from his paper.

"Is that so?" responded his wife, indifferently. "I'd call such checks pretty good myself."

Then he reflected that she did not know much about business, anyhow.—Philadelphia Ledger.

When a girl marries a man of whom her parents do not approve, the preacher who comes to perform the ceremony looks terribly like an undertaker.

A Bold Step.

To overcome the well-grounded and reasonable objections of the more intelligent to the use of secret, medicinal compounds, Dr. V. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., some time ago, decided to make a bold departure from the usual course pursued by the makers of put-up medicines for domestic use, and so has published broadcast and openly to the whole world, a full and complete list of all the ingredients entering into the composition of his widely celebrated medicines. Thus he has taken his numerous patrons and patients into his full confidence. Thus too he has removed his medicines from among secret nostrums of doubtful merits, and made them medicines of known composition.

By this bold step Dr. Pierce has shown that his formulae are of such excellence that he is not afraid to subject them to the closest scrutiny.

Not only does the wrapper of every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous remedy for stomachic, torpid liver or biliousness and all catarrhal diseases wherever located, have printed upon it in plain English a full and accurate list of all the ingredients composing it, but a small book, which is compiled from numerous standard medical works, of all the different schools of practice, containing very numerous extracts from the writings of the great practitioners of medicine, endorsing in the strongest possible terms, each and every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's medicines. One of these little books will be mailed free to any one sending address on postal card to Dr. J. C. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and requesting the same. From this little book it will be learned that Dr. Pierce's medicines contain no alcohol, narcotics, mineral agents or other poisonous or injurious agents, and that they are made from nature's medicinal roots of great value; also that some of the most valuable ingredients contained in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for women, are of a few of our most valuable native medicinal plants was gained from the Indians. As made up by improved and exact processes, the "Favorite Prescription" is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the most important functions, correcting all displacements, prostrations, anemias and other ailments, and bringing about a perfect state of health. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

TORTURED WITH ECZEMA.

Tremendous Itching Over Whole Body—Scratched Until Bled—Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"Last year I suffered with a tremendous itching on my back, which grew worse and worse, until it spread over the whole body, and only my face and hands were free. For four months or so I suffered tortures, and I had to scratch, scratch, scratch, until I bled. At night when I went to bed things got worse, and I had at times to get up and scratch my body all over, until I was as sore as could be, and until I suffered excruciating pains. They told me that I was suffering from eczema. Then I made up my mind that I would use the Cuticura Remedies. I used them according to instructions, and very soon indeed I was greatly relieved. I continued until well, and now I am ready to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to any one. Mrs. Mary Metzger, Sweetwater, Okla., June 28, 1905."

Many who formerly smoked 10c cigars now smoke Lewis' "Single Binder" cigarette. The best of cigarettes of the best tobacco. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Dog, Not Dogmas.

A Baltimore man tells of attending a church on one occasion when the minister delivered a sermon of but ten minutes' duration—a most unusual thing for him.

Upon the conclusion of his remarks, the minister had added: "I regret to inform you, brethren, that my dog, who appears to be peculiarly fond of paper, this morning ate that portion of my sermon that I have not delivered."

After the service, the clergyman was met at the door by a man who, as a rule, attended divine service in another parish. Shaking the good man by the hand, he said:

"Doctor, I should like to know whether that dog of yours has any pups. If so, I want to get one to give to my minister."—Harper's Weekly.

The Cheerful View.

Her—But, Herbert, dear, do you think we can afford to go to housekeeping on your salary?

Him—Sure. After we're married, you know, I won't have to buy any more flowers, chocolate creams, or theater tickets.

Only One Condition.

"That eccentric Mrs. Thistlefoot Brown is going to give a sailor dance." "But she doesn't know any sailors." "No, but every man who comes without a collar will be admitted."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A DOCTOR'S TRIALS.

He Sometimes Gets Sick Like Other People.

Even doing good to people is hard work if you have too much of it to do. No one knows this better than the hard-working, conscientious family doctor. He has troubles of his own—often gets caught in the rain or snow, or loses too much sleep he sometimes gets out of sorts. An overworked Ohio doctor tells his experience:

"About three years ago as the result of doing two men's work, attending a large practice and looking after the details of another business, my health broke down completely, and I was little better than a physical wreck."

"I suffered from indigestion and constipation, loss of weight and appetite, bloating and pain after meals, loss of memory and lack of nerve force for continued mental application."

"I became irritable, easily angered and despondent without cause. The heart's action became irregular and weak, with frequent attacks of palpitation during the first hour or two after retiring."

"Some Grape-Nuts and cut bananas came for my lunch one day and pleased me particularly with the result. I got more satisfaction from it than from anything I had eaten for months, and on further investigation and use, adopted Grape-Nuts for my morning and evening meals, served usually with cream and a sprinkle of salt or sugar."

"My improvement was rapid and permanent in weight as well as in physical and mental endurance. In a word, I am filled with the joy of living again, and continue the daily use of Grape-Nuts for breakfast and often for the evening meal."

"The little pamphlet, 'The Road to Wellville,' found in pkgs., is invariably saved and handed to some needy patient along with the indicated remedy." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason."

RHEUMATISM STAYS CURED

Mrs. Cota, Confined to Bed and in Constant Pain, Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Rheumatism can be inherited and that fact proves it to be a disease of the blood. It is necessary, therefore, to treat it through the blood if a permanent cure is expected. External applications may give temporary relief from pain but as long as the poisonous acid is in the blood the pain will return, perhaps in a new place, but it will surely return. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure rheumatism because they go directly to the seat of the disorder, purifying and enriching the blood.

Mrs. Henry Cota, of West Cheshire, Conn., is the wife of the village machinist. "Several years ago," she says, "I was laid up with rheumatism in my feet, ankles and knees. I was in constant pain and sometimes the affected parts would swell so badly that I could not get about at all to attend to my household duties. There was one period of three weeks during which I was confined to the bed. My sufferings were awful and the doctor's medicine did not help me.

"One day a neighbor told me about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. After I had taken them a short time I was decidedly better and a few more boxes cured me. What is better, the cure was permanent."

Remember Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not work on the bowels. They make new blood and restore shattered nerves. They tone up the stomach and restore impaired digestion, bring healthful, refreshing sleep, give strength to the weak and make miserable, complaining people strong, hungry and energetic. They are sold by all druggists and are sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Wm. Wood*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

DR. J. C. WOOD, Proprietor, Schenectady, N.Y.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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\$3.50 & \$3.00 Shoes

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BIG LINERS CRASH.

SEA CLAIMS MANY VICTIMS OF COLLISION.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Is Hampered by the Orinoco After Leaving the Harbor of Cherbourg—Panic on Both Vessels.

In a terrific collision off Cherbourg, France, between two ocean liners late Wednesday night thirteen lives were lost and a number of passengers and members of the crews were injured. The crash, in which the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was struck by the British royal mail steamer Orinoco, disabled the former vessel so that it had to abandon the voyage to New York.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the Orinoco both were outward bound from Southampton via Cherbourg, the one for New York and the other for West Indian ports. The shock was terrific, causing a panic among the passengers on board the vessels, especially among the emigrants. On the Orinoco three men and a woman were killed and six women and a man were injured, and five persons were thrown overboard and drowned. Of the two steamers the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is said to have sustained the greater damage, and has a hole in one side. Four steerage passengers on the Kaiser were killed and twelve injured. The damage to the Orinoco was confined to her bows.

Going Seventeen Knots an Hour. When the collision occurred the Kaiser was steaming at the rate of seventeen knots an hour. The Orinoco was bound for Cherbourg. The commander of the Orinoco asserts that he signaled that he was going to starboard of the North German Lloyd vessel, but that the latter held her course across the Orinoco's bows and went to port of the Orinoco only when it was too late. The engines of the Orinoco, it is said, were reversed as soon as it appeared that an accident would occur, but she crashed into the starboard bow of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, making a breach twelve feet wide. The stem of the Orinoco above the water-line was carried away as the vessels cleared after the collision. The shock threw all the passengers on the Kaiser from their feet. The grinding of the Orinoco's bow into the sternage of the German vessel instantly killed four persons, among them a girl 11 years old.

Panic on the Orinoco. The captain of the Orinoco ordered boats to be cleared away, but the panic on board was general. Some of the crew jumped into and launched two of her boats and several frenzied women attempted to get into them as they were being lowered over the side. One boat was swamped when it struck the water.

A number of small boats from Cherbourg put out to the scene of the collision and rescued some of the sailors and passengers who were struggling in the waves, but five of the crew of the Orinoco are believed to have been drowned.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse had about 240 first-class passengers, 200 second-class and about 700 steerage. The Kaiser is a twin-screw schooner-rigged vessel. She is of approximately 15,000 tons, 626 feet long, 66 feet beam and 30 feet depth of hold. She was built at Stettin, Germany, in 1897, and is commanded by Captain Engelhart.

The Orinoco, A. C. Farmer master, is a screw steamship of 4,581 tons. She is 409 feet 7 inches long, 45 feet beam and 33 feet 4 inches depth of hold. She was built at Greenock, Scotland, in 1880.

Prizes to Reduce Death Rate. Mayor Brodhead of Biddersfield, England, who took office two years ago, offered to give parents living in a certain district of the city \$5 for every child born during his term of office and which lived to the age of one year. The result of the experiment has just been announced on the second anniversary of its inauguration. In the experimental area the death rate of infants had averaged 122 per 1,000 for the preceding ten years. During the past two years the conditions have been so favorable that an epidemic of whooping cough and measles, notwithstanding, 105 babies have received the prize offered by the Mayor. The average mortality was 44 per 1,000, or a decrease of over half.

Seven Causes for Divorce. The national divorce congress, which began its sessions at Philadelphia the other day with the object of initiating a uniform national divorce law, had a membership of 120 delegates from nearly every State. Seven causes of divorce to be incorporated in the law were agreed upon—adultery, bigamy, coercion and sentence for crime followed by a continuous imprisonment for at least two years, extreme cruelty such as to endanger life or health, habitual drunkenness for two years and willful desertion for the same length of time. On the question of age there was much discussion. Several men advocated the ages of 21 and 18, respectively, for men and women, but this was opposed by two women delegates, who thought the age of matrimonial consent should be fixed at 15 and 16.

From Far and Near. Harry Williams of St. Paul, Minn., the song writer, and Miss Caroline DeLong of Detroit were married in New York. Judge Thayer Melvin, Circuit Court judge in West Virginia almost continuously from 1869, was stricken with paralysis.

The effects of the San Francisco earthquake on the Courier Metropolitan Opera Company showed themselves at the annual meeting when it was decided by the directors that no dividends for the last year would be paid.

Newcomb Carlton, architect of the Buffalo exposition buildings, wedded Mrs. Josephine Winslow Smith of New York, widow of Clifford Smith, an Omaha millionaire.

Women and girls to the number of 250 in a five-story brick building in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn escaped by fire ladders when the building caught fire. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Four robbers and three street car conductors engaged in a desperate battle at midnight at Portland, Me. Two of the conductors were fatally slashed with razors. A mob of 500 captured two of the bandits.

NOVEMBER AILMENTS

THEIR PREVENTION AND CURE

November is the month of falling temperatures. Over all the temperate regions the hot weather has passed and the first rigors of winter have appeared. As the great bulk of civilized nations is located in the Temperate Zones, the effect of the changing seasons is a question of the highest importance. When the weather begins to change from warm to cold, when cool nights succeed hot days, when clear, cold days follow hot, sultry days, the human body must adjust itself to this changed condition or perish.

The perspiration incident to warm weather has been checked. This detains within the system poisonous materials which have heretofore found escape through the perspiration.

Most of the poisonous materials retained in the system by the checked perspiration find their way out of the body, if at all, through the kidneys. This throws upon the kidneys extra labor. They become charged and overloaded with the poisonous excretory materials. This has a tendency to inflame the kidneys, produce the diseases of the kidneys and sometimes Bright's Disease.

Peruna acts upon the skin by stimulating the excretory glands and ducts, thus preventing the retention of poisonous materials which should pass out. Peruna invigorates the kidneys and encourages them to fulfill their function in spite of the chills and discouragements of cold weather.

Peruna is a combination of well tried harmless remedies that have stood the test of time. Many of these remedies have been used by doctors and by the people in Europe and America for a hundred years.

Peruna has been used by Dr. Hartman in his private practice for many years with notable results. Its efficacy has been proven by decades of use by thousands of people and has been substantiated over and over by many thousands of homes.

In the interests of Truth. "I want to know," said the attorney for the plaintiff, who was cross-examining the witness, "just what the defendant said when my client told him he was a bigamist, and that the facts had been found out?"

"He didn't say anything," answered the witness.

"Well, what did he do?"

"He acted kind of lassy."

"I want to know exactly how he acted."

"Want me to show you?"

"Yes."

The witness suddenly reached over, grabbed the attorney by the hair, threw him down on the floor, and proceeded to hammer him.

"This is the way he acted," he said, "until the other fellows interfered. Some of you chaps pull me off, will you?"

It was touch on the lawyer, but it won the case for him.

"THE MARRYING SQUIRE."

Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., Has Married 1,400 Couples.

Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., has fairly earned the title "The Marrying Squire," by which he is known far and wide, having already married some 1,400 couples. Ten years ago he was Deputy County Treasurer. "At that time," said Justice Law, "I was suffering from an annoying kidney trouble. My back ached, my rest was broken at night, and the passages of the kidney secretions were too frequent and contained sediment. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in 1897, and for the past nine years I have been free from kidney complaint and backache."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Trouble Ahead for Johnny. "George," said Mrs. Ferguson anxiously as she straightened the bed clothes over her sleeping boy, "what makes Johnny's fingers so yellow? Does jaundice ever attack anybody that way?"

"No, Laura," answered Mr. Ferguson. "I don't jaundice. It's worse than that, but it will yield to proper treatment. I'll apply the treatment to-morrow morning."

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is usually caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it has a tendency to close, and deafness is the result. It is entirely cured, deafness the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be forever lost. Cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous lining.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sent for circular free.

E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Of 1,008 cases of typhoid fever in sixteen hospitals last year one in eight died.

Mrs. Winslow's Soreness Remedy for Children. Teething, colic, diarrhoea, indigestion, and all the ills of infancy. Cures with safety. 25 cents a bottle.

MAKES BEAUTY

Among the Indies no other medicine has ever had so strong a following, because, excepting pure air and exercise, it is the source of more beautiful complexion than any other agency, as

Lane's Family Medicine

the tonic-laxative. It puts pure blood in the veins, and no woman can be homely when the rich, red blood of health courses in her veins. Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1003—San Diego Bay, Cal., discovered and named by Sebastian Vizcaino.

1004—Trial of Sir Walter Raleigh for treason.

1633—Thomas Parr, known as "Old Parr," and said to be 132 years old, died near Shrewsbury, England.

1716—Battle of Sheriffmuir.

1724—Jack Sheppard, famous English highwayman, executed.

1793—French defeated Prussians at battle of Sarbruck.

1802—First melodrama produced at Covent Garden theater; called "The Tale of Mystery."

1806—Discovery of Pike's Peak, Colo.

1839—End of rebellion in Canada.

1840—Temple, Mexico, surrendered to Commodore Conner of the American navy. American force under Gen. Worth took possession of Sanitillo, Mexico.

1851—U. S. frigate San Jacinto arrived at Fortress Monroe with Messrs. Mason and Slidell, the Confederate commissioners to Europe.

1854—Gen. Sherman left Atlanta and began his march to the sea.

1863—Slavery abolished in the United States.

1869—Formal opening of the Suez canal.

1871—Block and a half of buildings in Chattanooga destroyed by incendiary fire.

1873—"Boss" Tweed convicted of defrauding the city treasury of New York.

1880—Expedition went to relief of Capt. Byrnes near Ballinrobe, Ireland.

1887—London's "Bloody Sunday."

1889—Opening of Catholic university of America, at Washington, D. C. ... Brazilian monarchy overthrown and republic established.

1890—Capt. O'Shea divorced from his wife, who had deserted him for Parrell.

1893—Trainmen of Lehigh Valley railroad went on strike.

1894—Many lives lost by earthquake in southern Italy and Sicily.

1897—Great fire in Cripple Creek quarter of London: \$10,000,000 property loss. President McKinley signed the treaty adopted by Universal Postal Congress.

1898—U. S. notified Spain that Cuba must be evacuated by Jan. 1. ... Court of Cassation ordered Dreyfus to prepare his defense.

1899—Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, surrendered to Gen. Castro.

1900—Paris exposition closed: 50,000,000 admissions. ... United States cruiser Yosemite wrecked at Guam by typhoon. ... Women granted permission to practice law in France.

1901—Liberals captured Colon, Colombia.

1902—Attempted assassination of King Leopold of Belgium. ... Ashes of Christopher Columbus deposited in mausoleum in Seville cathedral.

1903—House of Representatives passed the Cuban bill. ... Street railway strike in Chicago.

THE FARMER IN WESTERN CANADA.

The quality of No. 1 Hard Wheat Cannot Be Beat.

The Canadian West in the past five or ten years has given a set back to the theory that large cities are the backbone of a country and a nation's best asset. Here we have a country where no city exceeds 100,000, and where only one comes within easy distance of that figure, according to the census just taken and where no other city reaches a population exceeding 15,000. The places with a population over 5,000 can be counted upon the fingers of one hand, and yet the prosperity that prevails is something unprecedented in the history of all countries past or present.

The reason for this marvelous prosperity is not hard to seek. The large majority of the 810,000 people who inhabit Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have gone on to the farm, and have betaken themselves to the task of not only feeding and clothing themselves, but of raising food for others less happily circumstanced.

The crop of 1900, although not abnormal, is an eye-opener to many who previously had given little thought to the subject. Ninety million bushels of wheat at 70 cents per bushel—\$63,000,000; 70,000,000 bushels of oats at 30 cents per bushel—\$21,000,000; 17,000,000 bushels of barley at 40 cents per bushel—\$6,800,000; makes a total of \$90,800,000. This is altogether outside the root products; dairy produce, and the returns from the cattle trade; the best sugar industry and the various other by-products of mixed farming.

When such returns are obtainable from the soil it is not to be wondered at that many are leaving the congested districts of the east, to take upon themselves the life of the prairie farmer and the labor of the husbandman.

With the construction of additional railroads, new avenues for agricultural enterprise are opening up, and improved opportunities are offered to the settler who understands prairie farming, and is willing to do his part in building up the new country.

This is the theme that Mr. J. J. Hill, the veteran railroad builder in the West, has laid before the people in a series of addresses which he has given at various points during the past few months, and, having been so long identified with the development of the West, there are few men better qualified than he to express an opinion upon it. Take care of the country, says he, and the cities will take care of themselves.

The farmers of the Western States and the Canadian West are more prosperous than ever before, and when it comes to measuring up results, the Canadian appears to have somewhat the better of it. His land is cheaper, in fact, the government continues to give free homesteads to settlers, and the returns per acre are heavier when the crop is harvested. Farming land in the Western States runs from \$20 to \$150 an acre and up, whereas equally good soil may be purchased in Canada for \$8 to \$15 per acre, within easy reach of a shipping point, and much of this is available for free homesteading. The quality of the Canadian No. 1 hard wheat cannot be beaten, and the returns to the acre are several bushels better than on this side of the line. The soil and climate of that country, being peculiarly adapted to wheat growing.

The fact is evidently appreciated by the large number of American farmers who have in the past two or three years settled in the Canadian West. The agents of the Canadian government, whose address may be found elsewhere, advise us that for the fiscal year 1904-5, the records show that 43,843 Americans settled in Canada, and in 1905-6 the number reached 57,700. From all of which it appears that at present there is a good thing in farming in Western Canada, and that the American farmer is not slow to avail himself of it.

Has to Do It. "You must believe in special providence," gasped the man in the back seat of the new \$10,000 automobile, as the machine fairly flew along the boulevard. "I do," chuckled the chauffeur. "Don't you see how everything turns out for the best?"—Chicago Tribune.

The Original Porona Plaster. It's Alcock's, first introduced to the people sixty years ago, and to-day undoubtedly has the largest sale of any external remedy—millions being sold annually throughout the whole civilized world. There have been imitations, to be sure, but never has there been one to even compare with Alcock's—the world's standard external remedy.

For a weak back, cold on the chest or any local pain, the result of taking cold or over-exertion, there's nothing we know of to compare with this famous plaster.

First Impressions. The Pilgrims had landed at Plymouth Rock. "The agricultural outlook is bilious," they said, "but for the study of geology there isn't a place on the whole blooming coast that can hold a candle to it."

Herewith they began collecting rocks, and their thrifty descendants have continued to do the same, even unto the present day.

In Its Usual Form. "Great Scott! What all your stenographer's spelling?" "All right. Nothing. It's in its normal condition. She's a little in advance of the other spelling reformers—that's all."—Chicago Tribune.

A Town of Five Thousand Boys. The trustees of the Winona (Ind.) assembly announced that they have authorized Judge William Brown of the Salt Lake juvenile court to organize a town to be populated by 5,000 boys, policed by boys and governed by boys and for boys' pleasure and profit, as an attraction for next year's assembly. The boys will live in tents, and in connection with the scheme will be a school for officers of the Y. M. C. A., Sunday schools, public schools, juvenile judges and settlement workers.

New Rebate Indictments. Fourteen indictments have been returned by the grand jury at Minneapolis against different railroads for giving rebates and against several grain houses for receiving them. In most instances the railroads are accused of absorbing elevator charges.

Tobacco Trust Loses \$450,000. The American Tobacco Company has had to pay British retailers \$450,000 of the bonuses which it promised to distribute when it invaded the English market. The distribution of this sum will end the great tobacco war.

FEARFUL PAINS

SUGGESTIONS HOW WOMEN MAY FIND RELIEF.



While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. This is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. When pain exists something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to a serious derangement of the whole female organism.

Thousands of women have testified in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's special pains and irregularities.

It provides a safe and sure way of escape from distressing and dangerous weaknesses and diseases.

The two following letters tell so convincingly what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for women, they cannot fail to bring hope to thousands of sufferers.

Miss Nellie Holmes, of 540 N. Division Street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Your medicine is indeed an ideal medicine for women. I suffered misery for years with painful periods, headaches, and backache. I consulted two different physicians but failed to get any relief. A friend from the Vegetable Compound, I did so, and no longer suffer as I did before. My periods are natural; every ache and pain is gone, and my general health is much improved. I advise all women who suffer to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I might have been spared many months of suffering and pain had I only known of the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Have You A Cold Room?

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

It will heat a room in no time and will keep it warm and cozy. Operated as easily as a lamp and perfectly safe. Will cannot be turned too high or too low. Gives no smoke or smell because fitted with unique smokeless device. Can be carried about, which cannot be done with an ordinary stove. The Perfection Oil Heater is superior to all other oil heaters and is an ornament to any home. Made in two finishes—nickel and brass. Brass oil heater beautifully embossed. Holds four quarts of oil and burns nine hours. Every heater warranted. If not at your dealer's write nearest agency for descriptive circular.

THE Rayo Lamp is the safest and best all-round household lamp. Made of brass throughout and nickel-plated. Equ

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PAUL HERR, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year \$1.00
Six Months75
Three Months50
Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 29.

Additional Local News.

Executive Office, Lansing

A Proclamation by the Governor

Thanksgiving, 1906

To the People of the State of Michigan, Greeting:

The year now drawing to a close has marked an advancement in the material progress and prosperity of our people. No calamity has befallen us as a state nor has the hand of affliction been laid upon any community. Thanksgiving Day was established and observed by people who had far less to be thankful for than the poorest of us have today.

The debt we owe the New England pioneer should not be forgotten and the observance of this day will be a blessing if it serves no other purpose than to recall to those now living the sturdy virtues of those who laid broad and deep the foundation for the Government we all believe to be the best on earth.

Civilization in such a country carries with it constantly increasing responsibilities. Problems growing out of the enormous increase of wealth confronts us as a nation, and that we have a fearless, honest President is not the least of the reasons why we should be thankful.

Now, therefore, by virtue of authority in me vested, I do hereby designate and set apart

Thursday, November 29, 1906, as a day upon which the people of Michigan, laying aside their usual avocations, should assemble in their places of worship and reverently thank God for His manifold blessings.

After that has been done, let our homes be made places of good cheer and recreation for every member of the family. Forgetting the cares and duties of business life for that day will make us better fitted on the morrow for our allotted tasks.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing, this ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-first.

FRED M. WARNER,
By the Governor: **GEORGE A. PRESCOTT,**
Secretary of State.

No less than five state conventions will be held in Lansing in December. The largest gathering will undoubtedly be that of the State Association of Farmers' clubs, which comes annually. The board of state auditors today granted the association the use of the representative hall for sessions Dec. 11 and 12. The board also granted the use of the senate chamber to the State Association of Superintendents of the Poor, a comparatively new organization, for December 12 and 13. The American Society of Equity is also booked for a meeting in Lansing during December. The state auditors will also make their annual visit, and the State Association of Judges will meet during the week of December 24. This meeting will probably be held in the supreme court room.

The boards of control of the various state institutions have made their wants known to the state board of corrections and charities, which has given its approval to a great many of the items and will recommend their appropriation by the legislature. All that the institutions want of the legislature at the coming session is \$2,354,927.85. Requests for appropriations to the amount of \$2,165,418.50 have been approved, the amount rejected being \$189,412.88. These figures include special appropriations desired in all institutions and the amounts for current expenses as well, in all but the prisons and asylums, which are otherwise provided for by statute on the basis of the number of inmates. The request of the board of control of the state prison at Jackson for \$440,000 for a binder-twine plant is not included in the foregoing computation. The board took no action on this proposition, but will submit it to the legislature.

Much concern is being manifested in France over the question of race suicide. The births in the country during the year numbered 807,292. This is 10,937 fewer than those of the year before. The nation is not even holding its own in population, except by immigration, and yet the number of marriages in 1905 considerably exceeded those of the preceding year. Children in that country are not regarded as an unmixed blessing to the extent that they are in some other countries, and married people are averse to being burdened with their care and maintenance. The average Frenchman is apparently disposed to consult his own comfort and let the future take care of itself. And that sentiment prevails to some extent in the United States.

Additional Local Matter

Jerry La Motte arrived this morning from Idaho, with his bride.

Our young ladies gave a very pleasant and dancing party at the rooms of the Grayling Social Club on Tuesday evening Nov. 27. Everybody reports a good time and much credit is due the girls for the evenings pleasure.

Rev. W. C. Harger of Lansing President of the Mich. Conference, of the M. P. church will preach in the above named church (south side) on Sunday evening next at 7:45. All are cordially invited to attend the service.

The Farmers' Institute for this county will be held here Dec. 10 and 11. A fine program will be arranged which will be given in full in our next issue. Let every farmer arrange his work to be present and make this the banner institute of the year. H. B. Cannon of Rochester, will be the conductor.

George Mahon of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, is a new student in the law department of the University. Up in the northern part of the lower peninsula. Mr. Mahon is known as "Judge Mahon" on account of his office of justice of peace in that county. Mr. Mahon has the distinction of being, perhaps, the oldest student on the campus, for he has already passed his fifty-fifth birthday, nevertheless he is looking forward to the years to come when he will be admitted to the Michigan bar. Although advanced in years Mr. Mahon enters into the spirit of sport for which the college is proverbial and is one among the boys. His activities on the campus and in the classroom dispute Dr. Osler's theory that all men over forty years of age could be dispensed with to the advantage of the world. When Mr. Mahon completes his work in the law department he expects to return to Grayling to practice. There reside his wife and family. Mr. Mahon has only been in the department about three weeks, but never the less he is quite well known to the students and has a kind word for all. At his joining the Webster society, the law debating club, two weeks ago, special initiatory exercises and advanced degrees were provided for his benefit. Ann Arbor Times.

Y. M. C. A. Organized.

As a direct out come of the two weeks Revival meetings in charge of Rev. S. P. Todd of Bay City, a Young Men Christian Association of Grayling was organized, Monday evening Nov. 26th, at a meeting of men. The following officers were elected: President—J. C. Hathaway. Vice President—A. Failing. Sec. and Treas.—Samuel Phelps. A committee was appointed to draw up constitution. It is the object of the society to arrange rooms where men and boys can spend a pleasant evening, and be provided with good reading material. It is hoped that this society may be of great help to men and boys of Grayling and that all will give their hearty support.

The next meeting will be held at the M. P. church, Wednesday evening, Dec. 5th, at 8 o'clock p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all men, old or young. Come!

The First Sunday in Advent.

The four Sundays preceding Christmas day, are known in the Episcopal church as "The Four Sundays in Advent," and special prayers and sermons are set down for each Sunday.

The members and adherents of the Episcopal church who are residents in Grayling are invited to join with the Methodist church in the observance of this gracious season.

Next Sunday is the first Sunday in Advent, and in the evening the pastor will give the first Advent lecture. Subject: "Behold thy King Cometh."

The subject of the morning sermon will be, "Orpah and Ruth;" or "A Respectful Leave-Taking, and a Loving Adherence to Jesus Christ."

The following is a program of services for December. Cut it out and keep it for reference.

Sunday evening December 2nd. The first advent lecture. Subject: "The Coming of the King."

Dec. 9th. Morning sermon: "No Room for Him in the Inn." Evening, second advent lecture, "The Coming of the Kingdom."

Dec. 16th. Morning—"Until Shiloh Come." Evening, third lecture in advent. "Why we are not to Look for Another Christ."

Dec. 23rd. Morning, "The Song of the Angels at the Birth of Christ." Evening, fourth lecture in advent, "The Fulness, and the Story of all the Ages."

Dec. 30th. Morning, "After the Angels had Gone." Evening, "Memorial of Saint John the Evangelist."

The scripture lessons each Sunday are set down in the prayer book. Excellent music at every service. All are cordially invited.

Hon. Peter White has written Attorney General Bird, asking him to take up the question of Michigan securing from Wisconsin the territory lost, it is claimed, through mistake of a surveyor. This mistake, it is said, consisted in the surveyor's taking East Branch river for Montreal river, determined as the boundary, and this line resulted in the loss of about 600 square miles lying south of Georgian county. Mr. White referred to a history of the affair written by George H. Cannon, of Washington Mich.

Johannesburg Jottings.

It's rain! rain! rain!!!
The hunters are getting thinned out since the snow disappeared.

Mr. Sim Lewis spent a weeks vacation with his brother in the Upper Peninsula last week, returning the first of this week.

A pleasant surprise was given Omer Jones last Saturday evening by his teacher and school mates at the home of Mrs. Bond. It was an evening of pleasure, and one long to be remembered by Omer. His many friends regret his departure.

Mr. Lou Sheridan shipped a car of potatoes to Detroit last week. It was the first shipped from here this season.

S. S. Cigarette entertained his class in Sunday School, at his home last Friday evening. The following members were present. Omer Jones, Vernon Dudd, Gordon Imrie, Edgar Hetfield, Willie McKay, Louis Rasmussen and Cashier Loucks. It was fun from start to finish. If you don't believe it, ask Cashier.

Mr. Fred Phillips, formerly of this place, but now a resident of Detroit, is here on a vacation, visiting old friends and looking after the "dear." There are two kids you know.

Roy Brennan and John Campbell left for New Castle, Indiana, last week seeking new fields of labor.

The Band mill was shut down several days last week on account of wet weather and no logs.

Last Monday was the darkest and most gloomy day of the season. The Company run their Electric Light Plant all day.

Mr. O. Remington of Big Rock is now a resident of our village, having moved his family here last week.

Mr. Phil Mosher is in the south part of the state after horses and men to run his camp, one mile west of town. He expects to begin operations soon.

Mr. John Rasmussen is running camp about two miles west of town and they say the logs are going in all directions. Wm. Hurford is the hustling foreman.

The Johannesburg Mfg. Co. have secured the services of Mr. Tom Sheridan as general overseer of the woods and camp. We expect to see the logs come in at a lively rate from now on.

Mr. Harry Gutridge was in Saginaw last week purchasing a stock of goods for the holiday trade.

Thanksgiving services were held at the First Congregational church on Thursday evening and a large and attentive audience listened to the address of Rev. L. Imrie, and were thankful they were present.

The Johannesburg Band has been organized, and is under the leadership of Mr. Radky. They expect to give us a tune about Christmas time. It will be a welcome addition to our village. Help it along.

Miss Cora Vandewater was happily surprised by an unexpected visit from her father, Mr. E. P. Vandewater of Owasco, who arrived in our city last Saturday morning. His stay was short as he had to be home on Monday. E. L. Michelson drove him to Gaylord Sunday afternoon.

The family of Mr. Chas. Jones left for Boyne City, their future home, last Monday. The best wishes of their many friends here accompany them.

The beautiful and commodious residence of Dr. Knapp on Maple street is nearing completion, and he expects to occupy same in the near future.

Mrs. H. Dudd spent Thanksgiving with her friends in Saginaw.

A party of hunters east of town killed eleven deer and it was a pretty sight to see them hung up around the camp.

UNCLE JOSH.

'Sleepy Hollow' Happenings.

Fine weather for ducks.

There was no school Monday, owing to the wet weather of late, the children were unable to get to the schoolhouse.

Misses Mary Smith, Nettie Boddy and Chas. Boddy were guest of Mr. Frank Ingerson Sunday.

Charles Feldhauser enjoyed a pleasant buggy ride to our burg Sunday. At least we believed he did.

Well Old Mother Hubbard as you are so inquisitive I'll simply say that Bright-eyed Susan's lucky day is Friday, instead of Tuesday, therefore she didn't deem it wise to ride the goat until Friday.

Frank Ingerson contemplates bringing his household effects to Steeptholme and residing therein for the winter. We welcome him.

Arthur's trip to Rosecommon was postponed until next Sunday on account of the rain. We sympathize with him in his disappointment.

Bright Eyed Susan.

Lovell's Locals

Jacob Trovix was up from his ranch Friday, he reports every thing running smoothly. Jacob is a hustler.

Alfred Nephew lost a valuable cow last week.

Levis Carrier was visiting at M. Dyers Sunday.

Ray Owen and D. Shannon are not after deer this fall, they have all they can do waiting on customers at T. E. Douglass store.

DAN.

COMING!



J. LEAHY,

Expert Optician.

Will again be at Dr. Insley's office Wednesday Dec. 5, will remain three days.

CURING

Headache and all symptoms of Eye Strain a specialty.

Crossed Eyes Straightened. Difficult cases solicited. Glasses guaranteed to fit.

WANTED
LUMBER
AND LOGS
TAMARACK AND MAPLE
Logs and Lumber
Also wish to buy or lease a small Saw Mill and located anywhere from 10 to 25 miles from E. Mich.

LOOK HERE!

Andrew Peterson's JEWELRY STORE

Is the place to bring watch repairing etc. You listen:

40 Years at the Bench

Is my experience, and all my work is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. I Found a Thing to do, and I did it, and have been doing it ever since, that was, and is making a square deal with square people, and I am still at the same business.

Do You Know

that I have the most complete stock of Jewellery, Cut Glass and Silverware in the city, and fine Chinaware to order.

We Invite

the most thorough investigation and critical inspection and test of superiority on our

Hamilton,

Bail's Official R. R.

Waltham and

Elgin

Movements,

in a Fahy's, Boss, Crown or Crescent case. Twenty or Twenty-five year guarantee.

Bring in your repair work, as repairing is a specialty of mine.

Andrew Peterson.

Whooping Cough . . CROUP

That dread disease positively cured. CROUP and COLDs quickly relieved. Parents, why suffer anxiety, when a remedy is at hand? Ask for Dr. Cowle's SPECIFIC. Sold only by Lucien Fournier, Druggist. 50 cts. aug31-3m

The City

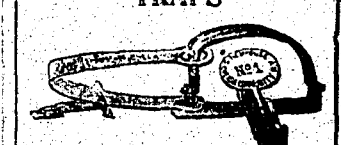
Livery Sale & Feed Stable

Geo. Langevin, Prop.



First Class Rig. Reasonable prices. Special Attention to the Sporting trade

ONEIDA COMMUNITY TRAPS



The NEWHOUSE TRAP is the best in the world. It is a perfect machine. Hand-set. Thoroughly inspected and tested!

The VICTOR TRAP is the only reliable low-priced trap. Don't buy cheap imitations. Be sure the Trap Pan reads as follows:



ASK ANY TRAPPER

THE TRAPPER'S GUIDE
This is the only book for the Trapper. It contains all the information needed by the Trapper. It is a perfect machine. Hand-set. Thoroughly inspected and tested!

HUNTER-TRADER-TRAPPER
This is the only book for the Hunter. It contains all the information needed by the Hunter. It is a perfect machine. Hand-set. Thoroughly inspected and tested!

THE PILGRIM

A Magazine for the Home

It is a beauty from the attractive colored cover to the last page—no magazine is more generously illustrated—none has better short stories.

The Pilgrim is an all-around monthly magazine—made for the whole family—father, mother, sister, brother and the little folks. There are household departments, fashions, the quiet hour, wit and humor, woman's club corner, success page, etc., etc.—and it is clean from cover to cover.

There is our offer to our subscribers—old ones that pay in advance and new ones: The price of The Pilgrim is \$1.00. The price of The Avalanche is \$1.00. Total \$2.00. We will furnish both for \$1.50 per year

Famous Strike Breakers.

The most famous strike breakers in the land are Dr. King's New Life Pills. When liver and bowels get on a strike, they quickly settle the trouble, and the purifying work goes right on. Best cure for constipation, headache, and dizziness. 25c at L. Fourniere druggist.

1878. 1906.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, HARDWARE, FLOUR, FEED, LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES, BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Overcoats

For Everybody

\$6.00 to \$20.00.

This great stock offers a satisfactory selection to every man seeking an overcoat.

LADIES' FURS—We have a very large selection which we will sell at very low prices.

COAT SHIRTS—We have the latest Fall fashions, in all lengths, cuffs attached or detached, pleated and plain fronts.

UNDERWEAR—Our assortment includes everything desirable in combination and two-piece suits, wool or fleece lined.

GLOVES—We are now selling the best Kid Gloves ever put on the market, for \$1.00 per pair.

SHOES—A complete stock of Mens', Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes, all lasts and leathers.

A. KRAUS & SON,

Leading One Price Store,

Combination Offer.

The best Home and Fashion Magazine published for 50c a year.

New Idea Woman's Magazine

It contains over 100 pages each month of Current Fashions, Economy Articles, Household Advice, Dressmaking and Millinery, Short Stories, etc., beautifully illustrated, with half-tone and color plates.

By special arrangement with the publishers we make the following offer:

The Crawford Avalanche, Price \$1.00

The New Idea Women's Magazine 50c,

Both one year for \$1.40.

Sample Copies free.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,

At this office.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 29

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

"Triss" at the opera house tonight. Henry Funk is on the sick list.

25 lb. pails of International Stock Food \$3.00 at Fournier's Drug Store.

New goods arriving every week. Call again. C. J. HATHAWAY.

A good horse for sale. Worth the money. Enquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A good work team. Weight 2600. J. J. COLLEN.

Fine watch repairing done at Hathaway's.

Cold Breakers will cure your cold try it. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

If you want to spend a delightful evening, go to the opera house tonight and see "Triss."

Read about it, think about it, talk about it, you can try it. See Sorenson's ad.

Miss Lizzie Frazier, a waitress at the McKay House had the misfortune to sprain her ankle Tuesday.

Now is the time to look after Xmas presents. Hathaway has them.

Deil Hinkley and family have concluded to move to Tekonsha for the winter.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for scientific optical work. Eyes examined free.

H. B. Fuller of Lewiston, Supervision Deputy State Grange, was in town Tuesday.

Rings of all descriptions sizes and shapes at Andrew Peterson's jewelry store.

Fred Michelson came home yesterday from Ann Arbor, to eat his Thanksgiving turkey today.

Fine Sterling Souvenir spoons can be had at A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

E. A. Holden of Lansing, Sec. of the insurance department of the State Grange, was in town Tuesday and made us a pleasant call.

Of course you can expect the thermometer to go below zero in winter. But this is something unusual 25 cts. perfume for 10 cents at Sorenson's.

If you wish to know the date when J. Leahy, the optician, will again be here just read his ad in this issue.

It isn't very often a boy gets in such a hurry to get to school that he falls out of bed.

Get your jewelry work and watch repairing done at A. Peterson's jewelry store.

F. J. Beckley has got his bakery started and will be soon in shape to supply our people in his line.

The Bride's choice now a days is a handsome piece of cut glass, get it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Barney E. Penn returned from a hunting and trapping expedition with a party of 18 up Duluth and North Dakota, last Friday.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

By all means, get the best for the money. You'll find it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

A foot of snow fell last week in different parts of the upper peninsula and the slaughter of deer since has been great.

Stop just a moment! I want to call your attention to my latest assortment of Souvenir spoons. Call in and see them.

ANDREW PETERSON.

FOR SALE—One span heavy mares with harness, sound and kind. Weight 3200 lbs. Direct all inquiries to ERNEST P. RICHARDSON, Roscommon, Mich.

Methodist Protestant Church, Grayling, Mich., (south side), Pastor—R. H. Cunningham. Services as follows: Preaching 10 a.m. and 7 p.m., Sabbath School, 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

FOR SALE—A first class eight room residence, in good location and good repair, with perfect title. Enquire of O. PALMER.

Seventh Annual International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago 1—8 Dec. 1906. Dates of sale Nov. 30, Dec. 1, 2, 3, & 4. Return Limit Dec. 10th 1906. Rate \$11.06 for return trip. See ticket agent for particulars.

It is probable that at the coming session of the legislature an attack will be made on the present parole law and the manner in which it is applied to prisoners sentenced under the indeterminate sentence act.

Mrs. F. D. Saunders, Lecturer of State Grange, was here Tuesday on grange work.

Kat Thanksgiving turkey at the New Russell Hotel. Town people 25 cents a meal at all times.

The Epworth League will give an oyster supper at the W. R. C. Hall, Wednesday evening, Dec. 5. Save up your appetites and come.

WANTED—Raw furs and skins also ginseng roots, will pay high prices for mink and muskrat. Inquire of Jesse Cady, south side of river, at C. Ackerman's, Grayling, Mich. nov22-2t

FOR SALE—A seven room residence, in good repair, one block from school, small barn, title perfect. Also, a five room residence with barn, title perfect.

STEWART SICKLER.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will serve meals each evening following the fair, in the G. A. R. hall. Dec. 12 will serve chicken pie supper 25c. Thursday, Dec. 13 will be a 15c supper. Everybody come.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will hold their regular annual fair in the G. A. R. Hall Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 12 and 13. Many useful articles suitable for Christmas gifts will be sold.

Mrs. N. P. Jorgenson, now residing in Arkansas, is here for a visit with the children, Adler, Walmar, Frank, and Carrie, who are a pleased lot. They propose to keep her till after Christmas.

Mrs. A. W. Canfield of Bay City, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. T. Jerome, from Friday evening 'til Monday, with their cousin, Mrs. A. Harris, of San Francisco, who was one of the sufferers in the great earthquake.

Edison has at last succeeded in inventing that two hundred dollar automobile. But if he wants to be regarded as a real public benefactor he ought to invent some way for people to get the two hundred.

I. H. Richardson, Supervisor of South Branch, was in town Monday, and said good bye to friends as he starts with his wife next Monday for the South. They will go to Florida and Georgia, but expect to spend most of the winter in Louisiana and Texas. Here is hoping they have a happy time.

We have concluded that County Clerk Collier is devoid of any spirit of accommodation. He had issued a hunters license and taken the fee, but this week, the season being about over and the party not having killed any deer, applied to the clerk for the return of his money which was promptly refused. Unkind man.

Labor is desperately scarce at Duluth both for handling ore and for lumbering purposes. The News-Tribune says labor has never been so scarce, one agency stating it could place 500 hands at camps in the immediate vicinity at \$35 and \$40 a month. Similar conditions prevail elsewhere. Duluth is not an isolated instance.

The series of meetings held by Rev. E. H. Peters of Roscommon, at the Benedict School house in Beaver Creek, were closed last week. Twenty-seven conversions are reported. A Congregational church society has been organized with thirty-four members. Mr. Peters is continuing the good work at the Loye school house this week.

On last Friday Rev. Peters of Roscommon was agreeably surprised by having Mr. Henry Moon and Mr. Wash Steward of Beaver Creek Township drive to the parsonage with a winter supply of potatoes, vegetables, and many other things for the preachers table. These came as a donation from the many friends of Mr. Peters in Beaver Creek.

Official figures of the department of agriculture relating to the wood pulp industry in 1905 show that in Michigan eight companies used 109,764 cords of wood, worth \$475,273, and produced with it 126,551,000 pounds of pulp. Of the wood used, about 70,000 cords were hemlock, 33,000 cords spruce and the rest pine, balsam and other varieties. The Michigan companies claimed their average daily output was 41,000 pounds of pulp.

The demand for help in the lumber woods this fall is much greater than the supply. One camp foreman says that whenever he finds a man who can use an ax without chopping his feet off, he hires him at once at \$30 a month which includes board and bed. The good old "lumber jack" is fast becoming a thing of the past, and the few that are left in Northern Michigan can demand and receive almost any rate of wages they have the face to ask.

There were 3,374 deaths and 3,854 births in Michigan during October, according to reports made to the secretary of state. Typhoid fever caused 156 deaths in the state during the month, which is the greatest number of deaths from this disease in the month of October for the past five years. It is claimed that health officers are becoming lax in reporting this disease and restricting its spreading.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held in the Methodist Protestant church, (south side) on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 29th at 10:30 A. M. The Rev. Bro. Frazier will preach the Thanksgiving sermon. Music suitable for the occasion will be given. All are cordially invited to attend and join in giving Thanks to Almighty God for His wonderful goodness to us all in the past year.

Evangelistic Meetings at the Presbyterian Church.

The two weeks of special revival meetings which have just come to a close, were full of interest. Rev. S. P. Todd of Bay City, field worker for Alma College, did the preaching. Fifteen adults made a public profession of their acceptance of Christ as their Savior. Decision Day was observed during these meetings on Sabbath, Nov. 25th and the result was that 70 children in the three Sunday Schools of Grayling, signed decision cards saying thereby: "I accept Jesus Christ as my Savior and with his help will lead a Christian life."

Mr. Todd's preaching was with demonstration and power of the Spirit. He grounds his work distinctly on the word of God, and made most earnest appeal for a definite surrender to Christ. There were not many conversions but a most helpful work was accomplished. There was an abandonment of worldliness on part of Christians, and a number of church members were much moved and revived and the people in general benefited by the meetings. Good results are still anticipated in the days to come, as an outcome of Mr. Todd's most earnest work. He certainly did all he could to persuade sinners to come to Christ. His sermons were decidedly Scriptural: "Thus saith the Lord;" and it is now up to the people to settle the great question: "What will you do with Jesus?"

The American Sugar Refining Company of New York, more familiarly known as the "Sugar trust" has been convicted of violating the anti-Sherman trust law in taking rebates from the New York Central on freights furnished the railway corporation.

DIED—At her home in this village, Friday, Nov. 23rd, Betsey Alger, aged 69 years. The deceased was the wife of Edwin D. Alger, and they were among the earliest settlers of this village. Besides the husband, she leaves a daughter, Mrs. E. Purchase, and her grand daughter, Mrs. Harry Ward to mourn her loss. She has been a great sufferer for several months, though but few of her friends knew of her critical condition, until her death. The funeral services were held at the M. E. Church, Sunday P. M., and her body laid at rest in Elmwood cemetery.

Manley Evans, working with a section crew on the Michigan Central at St. Helens, Roscommon county, was shot by W. G. Amadon of Linwood, with a 44-caliber rifle, the bullet striking him in the side of the neck and passing clear through and lodging in his shoulder. He is alive, and the doctors say he will pull through. Amadon was drunk, and when he was caught they found a quart of alcohol in his pocket. He claims he thought Evans was a deer, although they were on the railroad track about 20 rods apart. The sheriff of Roscommon has Amadon in custody pending a hearing last week. He has been arraigned and held for trial.

No school district in Michigan will be deprived of its share of the primary school money on account of the failure of its treasurer to provide adequate bonds although several districts have not been included in the apportionment because of other irregularities. The county school commissioners were appealed to by the superintendent of public instruction to assist the department in getting proper bonds in districts, and in some counties a great deal of work was performed by them. Where personal bonds for twice the amount that would come into the hands of district treasurers could not be procured the district boards provide for surety company bonds. In a great many districts surety bonds were paid for out of the district treasurers.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, Dec. 2nd.
10:30 a. m. Preaching.
11:30 a. m. Sabbath School.
6 p. m. C. E. Meeting.
7 p. m. Preaching.
7:30 p. m. Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.

You are very cordially invited to be present at all these services.

Notice.

Any one wishing to have feed grinding done on their own premises will please address Augustus Funkh Pere Cheney, Mich., for terms and particulars. nov15-3w

Holiday Excursions to Canada.

On first class limited plus \$1.00 for round trip. Date of sale, Dec. 19—20 21 & 22. Return Limit Leaving Destination not later than January 12 1907. Call on ticket agent, Grayling, for particulars.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.50-5.00.
Handy butchers cattle, \$4.00-4.40.
Common, \$2.50-3.50.
Canners' cows, \$1.25-2.25.
Stockers and feeders, \$2.50-4.00.
Milk cows, \$25-55.
Calves, \$4.00-7.50.
Prime lambs, \$6.75-7.00.
Mixed lambs, \$4.50-5.50.
Culls, \$2.50-3.50.
Prime medium hogs, \$6.15-6.25.
Yorkers, \$6.15-6.20.
Pigs, \$6.15-6.20.
Roughs, \$4.50-5.50.
Stags, off.
Cripples, \$1 per cwt. off.

Use Royal Tiger Line

Canded Goods, Spices, Extracts,
Coffee &c.

Royal Tiger Combination Coffee..... 20c
Royal Tiger Imperial Coffee..... 25c
Royal Tiger Fancy Java Coffee..... 30c
Royal Tiger Special and Cadillac..... 35c

CONNINE & CO.

10c.

Will buy 25 cents worth of perfume

TODAY OR ANY DAY.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

THE Central Drug Store

N. POLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

"Queen City" Sweets


None better, few so good!

Always look for the White Box, and you will be sure to get the best Candy that money can buy. All varieties, viz: "Bitter Sweets," "Nut Meats and Fruits," "Mixed Chocolates," &c. — Always Fresh!

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigars.



Mo-Ka COFFEE

Is on the boom. Sales this year are 50 percent greater than any former year. The people are beginning to realize that it is not necessary to pay a high price in order to get high quality coffee. That's the reason they are buying MO-KA. If you haven't tried it ask your Grocer.

High-Grade Low Price

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

A wholesome cream of tartar baking powder. Makes the finest, lightest, best flavored biscuit, hot-breads, cake and pastry.

Alum and alum-phosphate powders are injurious. Do not use them. Examine the label.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THANKSGIVING SPECIAL!

With Thanksgiving only a week away it is time for everyone to be supplied with their winter's outfitting

With a larger stock, bigger variety, and goods sold as cheap as possible. We invite you to call and look through our stock.

SPECIAL THANKSGIVING OFFERING.

Mens Overcoats.

We have never kept as large and complete a line as now. We are showing the new style and materials. Special prices for balance of the month

\$5.00 to \$20.00.

Men's Suits.

If you have not already got your winter suit, come in and let us fit you. We have clothes to fit the man—and prices to fit the pocket book.

Ladies' and Childrens Coats.

A splendid assortment to select from. Prices reduced for balance of the month.

Underwear, Shoes, Rubbers, Hats, Caps.

Everything to keep you Warm.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

LADIES HAND BAGS.

We have just received the latest novelties in Ladies Hand Bags, Purses, Card Cases etc. We have them at all prices. Now is the time to make your selections, while the assortment is complete.

LUCIEN FOURNIER,

THE PIONEER DRUGGIST,

Select Your Xmas Presents

early from a full assortment

Now is the time to buy before the rush.

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Bracelets, Rings, Silverware, (sterling and plated) China, Ladies and Gents Fobs, anything to suit your taste or pocketbook

PRICES RIGHT. GOODS GUARANTEED.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

In Roscommon every other Wednesday until 1:45 p. m.



A Bargain

FOR OUR

Subscribers

The New Idea

Woman's Magazine

AND

The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$1.50

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps.

Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

WILL PRINT STAMPS.

GOVERNMENT WILL CONTINUE TO DO THE WORK.

Postmaster General Cortelyou Declines It Will Not Pay to Let Contract to Outside—Tidal Wave Sweeps German New Guinea.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has awarded to the bureau of engraving and printing of the Treasury Department the contract for printing postage stamps and books of stamps for the postal service during the period of four years beginning Feb. 1, 1907. There were only two bidders, the bureau of engraving and printing and the American Bank Note Company of New York. Had the award been given to the bank note company the annual saving to the government would have been about \$17,000. In a memorandum Mr. Cortelyou says: "It appears to be the policy of the government to manufacture its currency, revenue stamps, securities, etc., by its own agencies and it would be contrary to that policy to give over to a private company the contract for the manufacture of postage stamps solely for the purpose of saving an amount relatively small and largely problematical."

TIDAL WAVE KILLS NATIVES.

Heavy Loss of Life Reported in German New Guinea. Alarming earthquake shocks in German New Guinea, the Bismarck archipelago, followed by tidal waves, causing much loss of life among the natives, are reported by the steamer *Milowen*, from the south sea. The effect was plain ashore, fissures being visible in the mountain. A tidal wave swept the low-lying coast, devastating the country for forty miles. At Chissel Island, in Dampier straits, the tidal wave wrought great havoc, hardly a native but being left. Along the New Guinea coast Captain Prejawa saw fissures in the mountain side, one being 100 feet deep. Captain Prejawa was unable to estimate the loss of life, but thought it considerable.

WIFE HEARS HUSBAND SHOT.

Aged Farmer Is Killed Near His Home by Unknown Man. Eugene Vols, a wealthy farmer 62 years old, who lived near Louisburg, Kan., was shot to death within a short distance of his home as he was returning from Louisburg. His wife heard the shot and found the body of her husband lying in the bottom of his wagon. There was a bullet hole behind his ear. Carl Baker, 20 years old, was arrested and held on suspicion. No motive for the murder is known.

Strikes at Oil Pipe Lines.

The Attorney General of Ohio has filed mandamus proceedings against the Buckeye Pipe Line Company. This is considered the hardest blow against the Standard Oil Company. It is said that it might put fires forever in criminal proceedings, but if this action is successful it is the greatest weapon of defense is taken away.

Mormon Head Pleads Guilty.

Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon church, appeared in the District Court in Salt Lake City, pleaded guilty to a statutory charge and was fined \$300. The charge under which the Mormon prophet was arrested and fined was based on the recent birth of President Smith's forty-third child, born to his fifth wife.

Germany Wants Friendship.

Germany is stretching out the hand of friendship, says Ambassador Speck von Sternburg, in an address before the New York Chamber of Commerce, in which he urges that trade between the countries be stimulated and a better understanding reached by means of removal of present restrictions in the tariff.

Planes, Father, Mayor and Self.

New Britain, Conn., boasts a Spartan aviator, a young man named Charles H. Mitchell. The other day he flew his own father for not keeping his sidewalk clean. He fined the Mayor, too. As the supreme exhibition of his civic courage, Mayor Mitchell issued a warrant for himself. The fine was for \$2.00.

Gov. Harris of Ohio Informs.

Gov. Harris of Ohio stated he would recommend in his first message to the Legislature the levying of a tax on incomes by the State of Ohio if a way can be found to enact a law that will stand the constitutional test. The Governor also favors a re-enactment of the inheritance tax law repealed by the Legislature.

Flour Drops, Killing One.

Mrs. Rebecca Schwartz was killed and a score of others injured when the floor of the lobby of a hall, used on Sunday nights as a Jewish theater, collapsed in Newark, N. J. Some of the injured may die.

Boy Kills Boy While Hunting.

While hunting birds near Alexandria, Ohio, Fred Newell, aged 9 years, was shot and killed accidentally by Clayton Mount, 13 years old.

Five Boys Drown in River.

Information received by mail at Montreal, Que., states that five boys were drowned at Verones, ten miles below there, on the south shore of the river.

Robe Train, But Is Captured.

A lone bandit robbed fifteen passengers on a train near Glasgow, Mo., but was seen at work by a station agent who telegraphed ahead and arranged the capture of the man, who was placed in jail.

Sees Flying Machine Success.

At a session of the National Academy of Sciences in Boston, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell of Washington expressed the opinion that the problem of flight had been solved by Langley and his flying machine. The academy will reassemble in Washington next April.

Shot Dead by Masked Men.

Two masked men shot and killed William Goff, the night clerk, in an attempt to hold up the St. Charles hotel in Arkansas City, Kan., and wounded S. A. Halpin, an actor, so badly that he died a few hours later. The men were sitting in the hotel office when the robbers entered.

Will Spread His Views.

Rev. Dr. Almonson S. Chapin of Rochester, N. Y., who was convicted of heresy, has renounced the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church and dedicated the remainder of his life to a struggle for further acceptance of his views.

\$1,000 IN GEMS GONE.

Jewelry Stolen from Wagon of Express Company in Chicago.

Mysterious disappearance in Chicago of a package of jewelry from a wagon of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, consigned to H. M. Houston & Co. of that city and valued at \$1,000, is attracting the attention of Capt. O'Brien of the detective bureau. The package was placed on one of the Wells-Fargo wagons at the main office in Chicago. When the wagon reached the Hayworth building the conductor was unable to find the package consigned to Houston & Co. He at once reported the fact to the main office of the company and to the jeweler and later to Capt. O'Brien. Suspicion was at once directed to the conductor himself and his driver and they were arrested and taken to Capt. O'Brien's office, where they were subjected to a severe examination. They gave their names as S. K. Seeger and Harry Allen. Both denied any knowledge of the manner in which the package was lost and said that in the dark it would have been possible for a robber to get into the wagon and carry it off. They will be held until the police are positive they are telling without difficulty. Commander Heston came along, almost immediately after the steamer came to anchor and joined Mrs. Peary, who had been in Sydney for two weeks waiting for her husband's return. Asked what he thought of the suggestion embodied in Fridtjof Nansen's interview to the effect that Peary's latest experience served to strengthen the plan of reaching the pole by drifting from being sea, Commander Heston said he always believed this method great possibilities in the drifting theory for men of the temperament to stand imprisonment for several years in the ice. For his part he could not adapt himself to it.

SEES ROBBERY OF INDIANS.

Educators Tell Senate Committee Oklahoma Will Despoil Redmen.

There was a dramatic incident before the Senate Indian investigation committee in McAllester, I. T. Rev. J. C. Morrow of Atoka, who is engaged in Indian educational work, addressed the committee against the removal of restrictions and in a violent speech assailed the white men of the territory as the despoilers of the Indians. Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado interrupted the speaker by the statement that in a short time the State government of Oklahoma could settle the question. Rev. Mr. Morrow broke in: "God save the fall bloods when statehood comes." Senator C. D. Clark of Wyoming then asked: "Mr. Morrow, do you mean to tell me that the 1,200,000 white men of Oklahoma would conspire to rob the pitiable remnant of 10,000 full bloods of their lands?" "I do, sir," replied Mr. Morrow. "I firmly believe it." "Well, then I don't," replied Senator Clark. "I think better of any race and the citizens of the new State than to believe any such thing."

SEES NEW WAR BY CUBANS.

Liberal Leader Declares "American Weigh on Country Like a Curse."

In spite of the fact that Gov. Magoun of Cuba has received reports from the military commanders in twenty-one towns that absolute tranquillity reigns throughout the entire island, there is a general sentiment among the Cubans that the United States is weighing on the island like a curse. The Cubans are becoming more restive day by day under the indefinite continuance of the government of intervention. The liberal leaders are endeavoring to bring pressure to bear to secure the promise that elections will be held at the earliest possible moment. Gen. Leyenda Del Castillo, the leader of the anti-American sentiment, addressed a liberal meeting and made use of the phrase, "The American weight on the welfare of the republic like a curse."

BOY SHOTS TEACHERS.

Unable to Get Permission to Go Hunting He Fires at Principal.

Because his teacher refused to grant him permission to go hunting, James Dougherty, Jr., 16 years old, shot and seriously wounded Prof. J. E. Kohler, principal, and Monte Snyder, his assistant, in Pottsville, Pa. Following the afternoon session of school young Dougherty ran to his home, got a shotgun, and meeting the teacher on the road from school, demanded that he be given permission to go hunting. The teachers refused again and the boy fired at them. Prof. Snyder received part of the charge in his face, body and legs, while Prof. Kohler was slightly injured in the back. Snyder's condition is critical. Young Dougherty was arrested.

EXPECT BRIDGE DISASTER.

Vice President Voices Views of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Recommendations made by the New York railroad commission designed to relieve somewhat the Brooklyn bridge crush found a startling echo when Vice President Caldwell of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company declared that the bridge was being worked to its limit and that his company lived in expectation of a great calamity there.

Engineer Takes Wreck Blame.

Weeping as he told his story, Frank Gahner, engineer of the first section of the passenger train involved in the recent wreck at Woodville, Ind., which cost more than half a dozen lives, shouldered the responsibility for the disaster at the owner's request in Valparaiso. As the result of his testimony he was arrested. Conductor Moste and brakeman Woodward of the freight train also were arrested and all three were held in \$1,000 bail.

Auto Burglars Get \$5,000.

Two men and a woman who have come to be known as the automobile burglars because of their fashionable mode of transit, are credited with another haul in New York. It is reported that such a party entered the home of Richard Wightman and took jewelry to the value of \$5,000.

Henry Fine for Caruso.

Enrico Caruso, the Italian singer, was found guilty in New York of insulting women and was sentenced to pay the maximum fine. Prisoner was attacked as least and degenerate and wept under fire, and a riot in the court room was threatened.

Find Expressman's Corpse.

The mutilated body of an expressman was found in an empty lot at Thirty-first street and Shields avenue, Chicago. The police attribute the murder to a gang of robbers, and three arrests have been made.

Cashier Held; \$31,000 Gone.

B. G. Cavagna, receiving teller of the First National bank in Cincinnati, was arrested by United States Marshal Lewis. It is alleged Cavagna is short \$31,000 in his accounts.

Labor Shows Socialism.

The American Federation of Labor, after a spirited debate, decided to continue political activity on the lines laid down by President Gompers, and voted down plan to endorse Socialism.

Dakota Coal Examined Seriously.

The coal famine in the Dakotas is serious and the railroads are confiscating coal.

STORM BALKS PEARY.

OTHERWISE HE WOULD HAVE REACHED THE POLE.

Explorer Reaches Sydney on the Roosevelt and Talks of His Voyage to "Farthest North"—Mutilated Body of Girl Is Found.

Flying the flag of the United States which had been placed near the north pole than any other national standard, and weather beaten and disabled, the Peary arctic steamer *Roosevelt* arrived at Sydney, O. B., under sail and steam after sixteen months of vain effort to reach the pole. The expedition got to 87 degrees 54 minutes north latitude, within 203 miles of the pole. Dr. L. J. Wolf said the health of the party had been excellent. There was no death and practically no sickness. Dr. Wolf had not the slightest doubt that if the gale in the early part of March had not occurred the pole would have been reached without difficulty. Commander Heston came along, almost immediately after the steamer came to anchor and joined Mrs. Peary, who had been in Sydney for two weeks waiting for her husband's return. Asked what he thought of the suggestion embodied in Fridtjof Nansen's interview to the effect that Peary's latest experience served to strengthen the plan of reaching the pole by drifting from being sea, Commander Heston said he always believed this method great possibilities in the drifting theory for men of the temperament to stand imprisonment for several years in the ice. For his part he could not adapt himself to it.

SAVED BY LOSING FINGERS.

Man Caught in Oil and Gas Tanks Off Part of Hand to Rescue Himself.

George Wilson and Arthur Stephenson, workmen, narrowly escaped death after New Martinsville, W. Va., in a remarkable accident. The two men had cleaned an oil well and were putting the cap, which weighed 4,000 pounds, back on the well. Their tools accidentally slipped, causing the cap to fall on their hands. Oil and gas began to escape, threatening both men with asphyxiation. With a desperate effort Stephenson managed to his hands, tearing them fingers off. Almost dead, he released Wilson, and both men fell unconscious from pain and from inhaling the escaping gas. The men will, however, but their hands were crushed and must be amputated.

OHIO GIRL SLAIN BY ASSAILANT.

Mutilated Body Found in Common—Hails Detroit.

Attacked and then choked to death, the body of Dora Gillman, 20 years of age, was found in a common along Groveland avenue, in New Arlington Heights, Ohio, where it evidently had been lying since Tuesday night. The body was terribly mutilated. Miss Gillman worked at the National Cash Register plant in Dayton. It is supposed she was attacked while on her way home. There is no clue to the murderer. Bloodhounds are on the case but the rainfall of Wednesday makes tracing of the slayer difficult. The murdered girl's widowed mother is in a critical condition as a result of the shock.

Ocean Steamships Collide.

In a terrific collision between two ocean liners in the English channel thirteen lives were lost and a number of passengers and crew of the *Orissa* were injured. The crash, in which the North German Lloyd steamer *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse* was struck by the British royal mail steamer *Orissa*, disabled the former vessel so that it had to abandon the voyage to New York.

Free Seed Is Condemned.

The National Grange convention in Denver adopted resolutions reported by the committee on anti-grain seed distribution in which the government as being of no benefit, opposing a national fertilizer law and favoring amendment of the oleomargarine law by striking out the word "knowingly," to the end that more convictions may be secured for violation of the law.

No Laborers' Corn in India.

A scarcity of farm hands will cost the farmers of Iowa and Nebraska thousands of dollars this year. Corn is ripe in the field waiting gathering, but farm hands are not to be obtained at any price. Farmers have offered double wages. They will suffer the heavy loss through the lack of corn that is going to ruin in the fields.

May Save A. T. Patrick.

Friends of Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice in New York, have decided to defend in their efforts to bring the case before the Supreme Court of the United States. It is said. They are reported to believe that he has a good chance of getting a commutation of sentence from Gov. Higgins.

Commissioner's Authority Questioned.

The Monon railroad will contest the right of the interstate commerce commission to decide what manner of compensation it may receive in return for service, and a battle in the courts over the recent decision of the commission is expected.

Seven Killed in Landslide.

Seven trackmen on the Norfolk and Western railroad were killed as the result of a big slip of land near Hinesfield, W. Va. The men were swept down the mountain side and into the river. Twelve escaped.

Great Dockyards Burn.

The main part of the dock yards of the Societe des Forges et Chantiers at Toulon, France, was destroyed by fire. Foreign warships in course of construction were saved with difficulty. The loss will amount to several million francs.

Hanging That Breaks Record.

Indicted, tried, convicted and hanged in due process of law in less than four hours, is possibly the world's record. Dick Garrett, a negro, who murdered Mr. M. M. Paul, was the subject and the scene was at Center, Texas.

Property and Lives Lost.

Twenty-three persons are dead in a storm on three of the great lakes; fifteen persons on two missing vessels may have perished also; property loss estimated at \$500,000.

Refining Company Found Guilty.

The American Sugar Refining Company was found guilty by a New York jury of having accepted rebates amounting to \$250,000 from the New York Central Railroad.

Three Killed by Falling Scaffold.

Three men were killed and several injured by a falling scaffolding at the new railroad bridge at Naugatuck Junction, Conn.

THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS.

Republicans Will Outnumber the Democrats by 58.

The first official count reported on the membership of the House of Representatives of the Sixtieth Congress has just been issued by the clerk of the House. The Republicans are shown to have a majority of fifty-eight. The Republican membership is 222 and the Democratic membership 164. The party division in the Sixtieth Congress, chosen at the last election, will be as shown in the table below, in which also appears the division of the present Congress:

State.	60th Congress.	59th Congress.
Alabama	7	9
Arkansas	7	7
California	13	13
Colorado	3	3
Connecticut	5	5
Delaware	1	1
Florida	1	1
Georgia	13	13
Idaho	1	1
Illinois	10	10
Indiana	9	11
Iowa	10	11
Kentucky	8	8
Louisiana	7	7
Maine	3	3
Maryland	3	3
Massachusetts	11	11
Michigan	10	10
Minnesota	10	10
Mississippi	8	8
Missouri	12	12
Montana	1	1
Nebraska	5	5
Nevada	1	1
New Hampshire	3	3
New Jersey	6	6
New York	20	20
North Carolina	10	10
North Dakota	2	2
Ohio	16	16
Oklahoma	5	5
Pennsylvania	20	20
Rhode Island	1	1
South Carolina	2	2
South Dakota	2	2
Tennessee	8	8
Texas	10	10
Vermont	2	2
Virginia	10	10
Washington	2	2
West Virginia	5	5
Wisconsin	9	9
Wyoming	1	1
Total	222	164
Republican majorities	58	104

Michigan State News

DOG TO BE DRAINED.

Reclaiming of Largest Marsh in Southwest Michigan Planned. The government marsh, the largest piece of bog land in southwestern Michigan, will be drained next year. There are more than six thousand acres in the tract and it is located mostly in Pavilion and Constant township in Kalamazoo county. The land today is worth less than \$10 an acre and when drained it will sell from \$75 to \$100 an acre. For more than five years people living in the locality of the swamp have been endeavoring to have it drained. The county has been willing to undertake the work, but owners of some of the land through which it is absolutely necessary to run the ditch refused to give a right of way. Now the right of way has been secured to the last piece of land. Contractors are all signed and the work will start as early in the spring as possible. The ditch will be about fifteen miles long and it will cost in the neighborhood of \$15,000. The government marsh is owned by more than a hundred different people. It is said to be the best adapted for celery of any land in that section.

MAN AND WIFE KILLED.

Shocking Accident on Jackson-Detroit Creek Interurban Line.

John Parr, a farmer living four miles north of Concord, and his wife, were struck by a limited car on the Jackson-Detroit Creek interurban line where the road crosses the highway at North Concord. Parr was 60 years of age, and a prosperous farmer. His wife was 50 years old. At the point where the accident occurred the tracks of the interurban road come close to those of the Michigan Central. Parr, who was in a carriage with his wife, had crossed the street tracks when he heard the whistle of the limited. He whipped up his horse, thinking to get away. A high embankment hid the view of the car which was approaching at full speed from the west. The horses got across, but the car struck the aged couple squarely. They were carried under the wheels, and then the electric car was stopped, their bodies were almost unrecognizable.

LEADS IN BEAN GROWING.

Michigan Raises Three-fourths of Crop of Entire Country.

Michigan this year has about 500,000 acres of beans. This State has produced this year 75 per cent of the bean supply of the United States. The other States competing with Michigan are New York and California. New York's acreage has been steadily shrinking, and the Michigan acreage has accordingly increased. The bean crop is likewise large and increasing, and the white pea bean is a special favorite. Much of the land in the rich agricultural section around Saginaw is devoted to beans, and Saginaw has become an important bean market. Rice grown around Saginaw is also strong and brings a premium of 2 cents a bushel over the rice grown in other States.

VERDICT ACQUITS FARRELL.

Supreme Court Sets Aside Murder Sentence on Technicality.

John H. Farrell of Muskegon county, charged with murder, was convicted of manslaughter. A new trial was ordered by the Supreme Court. On the second trial Farrell was convicted of murder. The Supreme Court held that the verdict of manslaughter on the first trial was, in effect, an acquittal of the charge of murder, and the trial court is directed to set aside the murder sentence imposed and sentence the prisoner for the crime of manslaughter. Farrell had applied for a new trial.

FARMERS' GLUT MARKET.

Sugar Beets Coming in an Avalanche Causes Cry for Help.

Sugar beets are coming in at Bay City in such an avalanche that the sugar manufacturers are crying for help. On one hand and to the farmers to hold off deliveries on the other. Never have anything like present conditions been approached. Weighing stations throughout the surrounding territory have been shut down so that no more beets will be shipped by rail. The beet sheds are full; beets are piled in the yards, and trains of unloaded cars stand on the side tracks. The factories are running at highest production day and night, breaking all former records.

WANTED BADLY IN LITTLE LAKE.

Owen Riley Is Taken by Police in Chicago.

Owen Riley, 37 years old, a farmer living in Little Lake, was arrested at the other evening as he stopped at a Northwestern train in Chicago as the result of a telegram sent by the sheriff of Marquette county, who alleges Riley left Little Lake after he had defrauded several merchants. When searched the prisoner had more than \$500 in his possession. Riley's 14-year-old son, who accompanied him, was taken to the juvenile home, where he will be cared for.

Fire Destroys Old People's Home.

The Old People's Home in South Haven, a charitable institution, was entirely destroyed by fire, the loss being estimated at \$15,000, about one-half covered by insurance. The thirty-five inmates of the place were carried from the burning building in chairs and on mats and were cared for in neighboring homes.

Allegan County Pioneer Dies.

Miss Anna Granger, aged 78 years, died at her home in Monteville of general debility. She was a very interesting person and a pioneer of Allegan county, coming from New York State when 3 years old.

Mine Strike Averted.

A threatened strike of coal miners in the Michigan district was averted when a joint conference of miners' officials and operators agreed to let the 1907 scale govern in all cases where the meaning of the present year's scale was not clear.

Pinn Monument to McMillan.

Articles of association of the James McMillan Memorial Association, organized to erect a memorial to the late United States Senator James McMillan of Michigan in McMillan park at Washington, D. C., have been filed with the Secretary of State.

Young Man Meets Horrible Death.

Peter Garmany, aged 20 years, of Egan, was killed while at work in his brother's sawmill at Egan Harbor, as a result of being drawn over a shaft and dragged several times through a small hole until every bone in his body was broken.

FOUND DEAD IN BARN.

Herman L. Barie of Detroit Dies in Mt. Clemens.

The dead body of Herman L. Barie of Detroit was found in the barn of Joseph Hatzendubler, three miles down the river road from Mt. Clemens. A few days ago Hatzendubler had met the man, who told a story of having been on a hunting trip and lost his gun on the Rapid railway. Hatzendubler took him to his farm. The other morning Barie was up early and about when Hatzendubler brought milk to the creamery. Returning, Hatzendubler found the body. Investigation by the authorities revealed the identity of the man and a small stick of morphine told the story of his death.

WILL BREAK MARRIAGE RECORD.

Total of Seventeen Hundred Licenses Issued at St. Joseph.

St. Joseph is breaking all records as a marriage center. Last year a total of over 1,500 licenses were issued, and the number this year is much closer to the 1,700 mark. More than half of the couples married there have been Chicagoans. The marriage records show names from all parts of the world, Illinois leading the list of States, with Michigan second and Indiana third. In the meantime the mill continues to grind, and the pastors, justices of the peace and county clerk share in revenues.

ERECT NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

Battle Creek Figures on Using Primary Money.

Battle Creek has over \$100,000 in sight for a new high school and expects to build it without a raise in the taxes. In fact, taxes next spring for the school year, at least, will be much less than this year. The school will cost \$150,000. The board has \$50,000 of the fund in cash and gets \$50,000 more from the teachers' salaries fund, which is received from the State primary fund. The present high school has 450 students and is proving totally inadequate.

ROB ORION POSTOFFICE.

Robbers Take \$600 and Leave \$80 Behind.

On a recent night burglars broke into the postoffice at Orion and secured about \$600 of stamps and \$80 in silver. They overtook \$800 in currency. They entered the vault, which is built on the outside and against the postoffice proper, by dynamiting a hole large enough to allow one of them to enter. Two reports were heard by a number of persons, but no one could get up enough courage to go after the robbers.

SETTLES NEAR PARENTS.

Stewart Edward White Locates Near Grand Rapids.

Stewart Edward White, the poetist, has bought a home near Grand Rapids and expects to settle down where his parents have lived for many years. He announced that his next novel would be a story dealing with events in that city in the early decades when the logs were still coming down the river. The story will open in Grand Haven and end in Grand Rapids.

Believe Missing Farmer Dead.

Believes of Elmer Blosser, the dogma farmer who disappeared a few days ago, now believe to a certainty that he is dead, either the result of an accident or an assassin. At first they held to the hope that he had merely run away, but investigation shows that some \$300 to \$400 due Blosser in Battle Creek was not collected or even asked for something which would hardly be the case if Blosser were still living.

Minor State Items.

Ann Arbor to have vandyke house.

Adrian new postoffice opened the other day.

Big rifle range suggested for Menominee.

Man near St. Joseph insane over religion.

Kalamazoo residents complain of smoke nuisance.

Kalamazoo to get next State Sunday school convention.

Farmers at Owosso received \$170,000 for beets this season.

Four-year-old girl, living near Albion, slipped on mud and broke



Some men are both hogish and mulish; they squeal and kick at every thing.

As the hog pastures began to fall, the farmer is fortunate who has a patch of sowed corn to cut up and feed to the hog.

Smut on corn increases from spores and the way to prevent spreading of this trouble is to get the smut before the spores ripen and blow away.

The prices for light and medium hogs are about the same as for heavy hogs. One hundred and seventy-five pounds bring as much per hundred as 300-pounders do.

Do not kick the cow because you are angry; go and kick the barn door or the milking stool instead until you recover your senses. A few lessons will break you of the kicking habit.

Skunks, minks and indisputable bloods are the chief enemies of the poultry raiser, and experience is likely to convince him that a well loaded shotgun is the best weapon to use in all three cases.

Mate up your fowls early, for occasionally one of the hens will want to sit during the latter part of winter, and it is a nice thing to have some eggs ready in order to hatch some chicks early in the spring.

The census report shows that there are in the United States this year 3,404,061 miles, valued at \$34,480,520. This is an increase during the past three years in the number of miles of 75,373, with an increase in valuation of \$36,827,193.

Cutting up corn is hard work, but when "the frost is on the pumpkin and the fodder is in the shock" there is a feeling that the country is safe. There is so much good feed in fodder that the stock breeder can scarcely afford to let it go to waste.

It is a most difficult thing to interest a man in the alfalfa business by showing him illustrations of plans and in writing articles about its production. The best way is to show him the plants growing. He should see the whole process—seeing is believing.

Dressed fowls and fresh eggs are constantly in demand, at fair prices, and farmers who are naturally good salesmen will find it advantageous to run retail routes, weekly. People in the cities are willing to pay good prices for something they know is fresh.

A new disease among goats has been discovered and described by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. It is contagious and is called "goatsickness." Thus far it has been found only in the northern and eastern states, where the climate is quite humid. The natural range for Angoras is a dry region.

Do not let the high price of pork induce you to sacrifice the tried and trusty broad sow. She will come handy when next year's crop of pigs is wanted. On the other hand, this is a good year to realize on those dames that fool away their time and your money in raising a pair of ordinary twins.

Look at the peaches that ripen in the bright sunshine and see the perfect coloring and freedom from rot; then look at those hanging in dense shade and notice that they ripen later, are more subject to rot, and are partially covered with little black fungus spots. Great is sunshine as a fruit perfecter and fungicide.

South of latitude 33, turnips may be left in the patch to make early "greens" for the first spring weather. Where pine grows, a common usage is to cover the turnips before freezing with a thick cover of pine branches. These do not prevent freezing, but seem to insure an earlier crop of greens than can be had from those left uncovered.

A farmer had married a neighborhood school teacher, who was a town girl. She undertook to cook some rice after marriage, and filled the pot with rice. When it began to swell she had to place it in two pots. Soon the swelling proceeded until all the cooking vessels she had were full of rice. She went out and flagged her husband to come to the house before the swelling rice would push out the kitchen windows.

Never in the history of improved agriculture did there exist such a necessity for choice clover seed as at this very time. More farms are seeded to vey weeds by the introduction of really poor seed than in almost any other way. It will pay every man to buy a small magnifying glass and look at the seed he buys. He should buy the best and insist on getting it. Buy only a seed test. Buy seed like buying gold dust.

Good Cheap House Paint. A writer in Practical Farmer says: I will give my experience of how to make a cheap white house paint. Take two quarts of skim milk—eight ounces freshly skinned milk, six ounces linseed oil, two ounces white Burgundy pitch and three pounds of Spanish white. Slake the lime in water, expose it to the air and mix in about one-quarter of the milk; the oil, in which the pitch has been previously dissolved, to be added a little at a time, than the rest of the

Political Comment.

Some Mistakes of Hearst.
The effort of Mr. Hearst to become Governor has failed. In casting about for the reasons they are not hard to find. At no time did he manage his canvass as becomes the shrewd office seeker for office. He did not placate; he did not cajole; he did not flatter. He did not study the soft side of human nature and play on its heart-strings. For the opposition it was the club and he asked unquestioning obedience from those enlisted under his banner.

Out of this self-confidence a series of mistakes followed. One of these was his coalition with Tammany Hall and Murphy. Nominated first by the Independence League, he used this organization to compel Tammany to take up his cause. Succeeding here, the league became second fiddle to Murphy and his men thereafter, and yet so devoted were its members to the person of Mr. Hearst that they acquiesced without a murmur. If they were not extremists in this allegiance several justifiable opportunities were given them to weaken this attachment if not to turn against the New York editor.

He fought with McCarren in Kings County over a triviality and this cost him 20,000 votes. He angered pretty nearly all the leaders of the Democracy when by so doing he had everything to lose and nothing to gain.

What more effective argument could have been used against an ordinary candidate than rank and recent inconsistency? Yet Mr. Hearst furnished this in the greatest degree. A year ago charging that Mr. Murphy and Tammany Hall had stolen votes enough from him to deprive him of the office of Mayor of New York, he enters into a compact with these agencies ten months later to make him Governor. Characterizing Mr. Murphy as a thief who ought to be in prison, he takes up with him to make common cause against Republicanism. Yet the Independence League, created to fight Tammany Hall primarily and the trusts incidentally, gloried in this compact.

Hearst's attack upon Judge Parker was as ill-timed as it was needless. As the standard bearer of the Democratic party for President two years ago he was still entitled to its leadership, for he had not only the confidence and esteem of his party but the respect of Republicans as well. His ability and high character are unquestioned. Yet he was likened unto a cockroach. Grover Cleveland was once alluded to by Mr. Hearst as a living, breathing crime in breeches. Mr. Hearst ought to have known in applying these coarse characterizations that he was offending a great body of Democrats without as well as within the State and turning voters in regiments to Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Hearst's ambition to reach high stations has closed. He will never be chosen Governor of New York or President of the United States—Utica Globe.

A Roosevelt Victory.
There was unanimity in Republican ranks this year that President Roosevelt must be made the vital issue of the campaign. And he was. In every congressional district where the Republicans put up a contest the dominant note was, "Stand by the President." The achievements of his administration were pictured in glowing colors. Voters were told that the work so well begun had not been completed, and that they must return a Republican majority to Congress if they were satisfied with that which he had done and wished to endorse it.

Hence whatever of victory the Republicans can claim out of the recent election must be credited to the man in the White House. He furnished them the material with which to make a winning campaign. His popularity with the masses and his well known wishes as expressed in his letter to Watson influenced the vote that has granted the Republican party an extension of control in the lower house. It is not too much to say that the confidence of the people in the patriotism and earnestness of President Roosevelt decided the result in enough close districts to determine the issue.

Why Should We Weep?
Under our "exclusion policy" the imports free of duty tread close upon the imports that pay customs duties at the ports of entry, and both reach unprecedented proportions.

Land of Goshen! Can it be that nearly half of our importations are free of duty and the Democrats didn't know it? And all this happens under the protective tariff system? Under no Democratic administration did real, practical "free trade" reach such colossal proportions.

Whether free trade hurts, or whether it benefits the country depends upon the way it is adjusted. The Republicans have adjusted it so that the protected list build up home industries and the free list co-operates to the same end. The protection is placed upon the home products; the free list comprises articles we cannot, or do not produce. Under this wise arrangement the country is wonderfully prosperous and our foreign trade is steadily increasing.

Then why should we weep?—Burton Hawkeye.

Mr. Bryan Again Pre-empted.
The defeat of Mr. Hearst makes the way clear for William Jennings Bryan for the Democratic nomination for the presidency.

Hearst did not wish Bryan's assistance in his effort to become New York's Governor. To have won single-handed would have made him all the greater in the public eye, the foremost personality in the Democratic party. This was his desire. Napoleon in his ideas, he neither asked nor accepted advice. He was the field marshal who gave orders and supervised every detail of the struggle. The distracted party which Hearst has left in a bedraggled condition instinctively turns to Bryan.—Utica Globe.

Prophecy Fulfilled.
The weather man climbed to the top of his observation tower and began to observe.

"We will probably have a long and severe fall," he said.

"Just then he lost his balance and fell to the floor twenty feet below.

"Thank goodness!" he exclaimed, as he proceeded to pick himself up. "One of my predictions has come out."

WORLD'S WEALTHIEST NATION.

United States Has a Long Lead Over All Other Countries.

According to figures just given out by the director of the census at Washington, the aggregate value of the real and personal property of the United States in 1904 was \$108,881,415,000. As the wealth of the country in 1900 is here placed at a fraction over \$88,500,000,000, the provisional statement of \$108,000,000,000, which had done duty since that year, is now withdrawn. Accepting the \$88,000,000,000 as a mark which will stand, the growth in the four years ending with 1904 was \$18,000,000,000, or 20.7 per cent. This would make the wealth in 1900 about \$110,000,000,000. As set forth by the census bureau, all the great sources of wealth expanded by large figures in the four years covered by the report. In that time real estate taxed increased over \$8,000,000,000, and the products of agriculture grew \$445,000,000. Real property taxed still heads the list of the country's items of wealth, the figures for 1904 being over \$35,000,000,000. Second on the list stood railways and their equipments, with a value of \$1,000,000,000. This is a conservative figure. Railway authorities in the past few years placed the value as far back as 1904 at a higher mark than the census valuation here given.

The first year that the census bureau attempted to make any computation of the true value of the country's property was in 1850, when the amount was placed at \$7,000,000,000. The population of 23,000,000 then has expanded to 85,000,000 now, while the wealth grew from \$7,000,000,000 in that year to \$110,000,000,000 in 1904. Population increased in the fifty-six years a little over three and a half times, while wealth has expanded a little more than sixteen and a half times. A greater addition has been made to the wealth of the country in the four years ending with 1904 than the country's entire wealth amounted to in 1850, in the year of Lincoln's first election, at a time, too, when the 4,000,000 of negro slaves were counted in the property of their states. The per capita wealth of the country was \$308 in 1850. It is in the neighborhood of \$1,400 in 1904. The census bulletin, just issued, so far as is indicated by the summary which is sent out to the press, does not go back beyond 1850. If it had taken a little longer and a little broader survey, it could have shown that between 1850 and 1900, while the country's population had been increasing three and a half times, farm animals expanded in value six times, wool five times, the product of manufactures twelve times, pig iron production twenty-five times, railway mileage twenty-one times, and railway capital and activities grew at a much higher ratio.

Manifestly, the United States has a long lead over all the other countries in wealth. We have no figures for the other great nations which make any such pretensions to accuracy as ours, but the best that we can glean show that they stand something like this: The United Kingdom, \$55,000,000,000; France, \$50,000,000,000; Germany, \$45,000,000,000; Russia, \$35,000,000,000; Austria-Hungary, \$30,000,000,000; Italy, \$18,000,000,000; and Spain \$12,000,000,000. The United States' wealth is more than double that of any other country. It is increasing double as rapidly as that of any other country. As we have much greater natural resources than any of them, our lead must continue to lengthen for a century or two. As a billion dollars is too great for the comprehension to grasp, it would be vain to attempt to show what, at the present rate of growth, the wealth of the United States will be in 1950 or 2000. The ratio of expansion in property values and in extent of trade is several times as great as that in population. Our resources in coal, iron, lead, copper, zinc, gold, silver and other minerals are vast. Beyond anything which has been revealed in the work of the miners thus far. The time when these deposits will be exhausted is so far in the future that we need exhibit no concern about them. As the bald summary of figures given to the public by the census was deferred until after the election, there is no chance to say that they were intended as a campaign document for the benefit of the party in power in the government. There is no partisanship in the census bureau. The officials who are inquiring into the sources and the extent of the country's wealth seek the truth, and they give it to the public as they find it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Bryan's Career.
Mr. Bryan's career in official public life is limited to two terms in Congress, in which his most notable performance was a long and elaborate speech in favor of free trade. He is now, as then, opposed to any tariff protection for American industries or wages. His position on political questions tends to lessen American employment and wages. It would also limit American opportunities for the poor man, which was Mr. Bryan's condition ten years ago, when, with a great leap of promotion, he was placed at the head of one of the leading parties and gained, as by one magical stroke, a place in the attention of the world. Such an event could happen nowhere except in this great republic, now in its most prosperous era under the policies of the party which Mr. Bryan seeks to defeat, though its control for nearly twenty years has been marked by immense strides forward and by highly important legislation in behalf of a fair deal for all the people.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Prophesy Fulfilled.
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"Just then he lost his balance and fell to the floor twenty feet below.

"Thank goodness!" he exclaimed, as he proceeded to pick himself up. "One of my predictions has come out."

Her Friend.
Did you congratulate her husband when they were married?

"No; I sent him a letter of condolence."—Houston Post.

Sunday School

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 2.

Jesus Before Pilate.—Luke 23:18-25.
Golden Text.—Then said Pilate to the chief of the priests: "I find no fault in this man."—Luke 23:4.
It was largely because of the justice of Roman laws that the Roman empire became so great and lasted so long. If injustice had followed the Roman arms it is quite certain that the empire could not have grown as it did, nor have remained the chief of earth's powers for so many centuries. If the Roman conquerors had permitted injustice to hold unrestrained sway over the nations conquered, there would have been a constant seething discontent that would have been always breaking out into revolutions. As it was, Roman courts followed Roman conquests, and the conquered peoples usually found themselves much more safe from the plundering propensities of their own mighty ones or of outside raiders than they had been before. In the main Roman authority was beneficent, and as long as it remained so it endured.

What a strain must have been constantly put upon the justices in the courts which Roman power established is illustrated in our lesson. They had to mete out law to peoples of strange customs and strange habits of thought; to peoples moreover many of whom were as willing to swear to a lie as to the truth. And constantly they must have been subjected to the temptation of bribes. The great men who governed in Rome knew the value of justice, even if they did not always practice it, and would not tolerate a bribe-taking judge.

Even Pilate was evidently not a man to be bought. If money would have secured a verdict against Jesus, the priests could have given a large fortune as a bribe and would have done so to gain their end. Pilate desired justice. He would willingly have done justice in this case, even, perhaps, at some personal loss of money or of friendship. But when it came to standing up against a charge that he was associated with those who were plotting against the emperor, he could not hold out. He knew how damaging such a charge might be, coming in the mouth of the chief authorities. It might easily and his career if it did not end him in prison.

So Pilate fell, and became a symbol to all time of the evil that may be done through judges who are weak, and who are subjected to the pressure of the whims of the crowd.

Notes.
A Priestly Trial.—When Jesus had been tried by the Sanhedrin and found guilty, he was taken to Pilate. Pilate, who was a Roman, found himself in a difficult position. He was a man of justice, and he was not willing to condemn a man who had done nothing to deserve death. He was also a man of power, and he was not willing to let a man who had done nothing to deserve death go free. He was in a dilemma. He was torn between his sense of justice and his desire to please the crowd. He was a weak man, and he was easily influenced by the crowd. He was a man who was not willing to stand up for what was right. He was a man who was not willing to do his duty. He was a man who was not willing to be a hero. He was a man who was not willing to be a saint. He was a man who was not willing to be a martyr. He was a man who was not willing to be a hero. He was a man who was not willing to be a saint. He was a man who was not willing to be a martyr.

The charge made against Jesus before Pilate was that He had blasphemed. It was charged that He had spoken against the temple, and had called Himself "the Christ, the Son of God." As soon as Jesus had admitted that He was the Christ, Pilate and all the members of the council who were present agreed that He was worthy of death.

A New Accusation.—Here, however, a great difficulty presented itself. They were free to punish those who infringed the Jewish religious law by scourging or imprisonment, but they were not free to put anyone to death. That power was reserved for Roman courts. The only way therefore in which they could have death sentence pronounced against Jesus was to bring Him before the Roman governor.

But the Roman court could not take cognizance of infractions of Jewish law. So the charge against Jesus had to be changed. Therefore, when He was brought before Pilate and Pilate stubbornly refused to have anything to do with Jewish law or to condemn a man because Jewish law pronounced Him worthy of death, the accusers of Jesus trumped up a charge of treason. They said He had not only called Himself a King, but had stirred up the people against their rulers and had even gone so far as to advise them against paying the taxes levied by the emperor. This they knew was not true.

Pilate's Dilemma.—Pilate very soon saw through the trickiness of the priests. He knew that they would not let their enemies go without a really dangerous accusation against Rome. But would he be glad to see the power of Rome overthrown. He saw that they wished the death of Jesus for their own selfish ends. To Herod.—An easy way out of the difficulty suggested itself. He would send the prisoner to Herod. Herod would regard it as a compliment, and might rid him of responsibility by either condemning Jesus or freeing Him. But Herod had suffered from a conscience on account of his killing of John the Baptist and was unwilling to take another such murder upon his conscience.

Pilate's Choice.—When Pilate saw that in no way could he get rid of the responsibility of dealing with the case, he tried various means to induce the priests to forego their persecution of Jesus. He plainly indicated that he thought it was a very serious matter to condemn Jesus. When his efforts to dissuade them proved of no avail, he pronounced sentence of death, and tried to exculpate himself by declaring he was not going to be responsible and by the symbolic washing of his hands.

Church and Clergy.
In all the West Virginia churches of the Christian denomination a simultaneous revival is in progress, with unusual results, as swelling alone the converts numbering 2,000.

G. F. Bailey, the noted London architect, has been engaged to prepare the preliminary plans for the new Episcopal cathedral at Washington. The style will be fourteenth century Gothic. Henry Vaughan of Boston, who was a pupil of Bailey, will be engaged with him in this work.

The man who is regarded in England as the foremost evangelist of the federated free churches, and who is known as "Gypsy" Smith, because he is the child of gypsy parents, and born in a tent, has recently begun a five months' revival tour in the United States, under the auspices of the Congregationalists. The meetings are also participated in by Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians. Smith was formerly a follower of the Salvation Army in the London slums. The secret of his power, says the Boston Herald, is not a theology, a doctrinal formula, but a genuine sense of personal experience with a great companion and captain.



ASHES OF FUN
Mrs. Slummer—Does your husband drink regularly?—Mrs. Hogan—No, mum; my wages isn't steady.—Judge. Giles—Uncle Sam ought to send a lot of our servant girls to China. Miles—What for? Giles—To smash it.—Chicago News.

Author—Could you give me an appropriate motto for my essay on sea voyage? Traveler—Yes; "sic transit."—Baltimore American.

"Archie is fairly going crazy over his new automobile." "That's strange. Every time I've seen him he has been going crazy under it."—Chicago Tribune.

Mistress—You can't entertain your company in the parlor, Bridget—Of can't. Why, mum, didn't yez hear him laughin' at to shupit?—New York Sun.

"The man I marry," declared Miss Elder, "must be capable of great self-sacrifice." "Yes," murmured Miss Younger, "he'll have to be."—Cleveland Leader.

Motto over the walls of a school in Germany: "When wealth is lost, nothing is lost." "When health is lost, something is lost." "When character is lost, all is lost."

"It seems his uncle fell out of a hotel window in Europe." "Gracious! Any bones broken?" "Not one." "No," he was merely drowned. It happened in Venice."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Why in the world did Sniggley want to marry his divorced wife again?" "It seems that she'd saved up all the alimony he paid her during the years they lived apart."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Wife—I caught Bridget starting the fire this morning with paraffine. John—Husband—How much do we owe her? Wife—Four months' wages. Husband—Well, let her go on with the paraffine.—Clipped.

Anxious Parent—Doctor, my daughter appears to be going blind, and she is about to be married. Doctor—Let her go right on with the wedding. If anything can open her eyes, marriage will.—Stray Stories.

"There goes a woman with a history," remarked the clerk in a book-store, as a lady passed out at the front door. "How do you know?" queried the proprietor. "Because," explained the clerk, "I just sold it to her."—Chicago Daily News.

Housemaid—I'm going to leave you, mum. I'm going to work for Mrs. Monk, an' would you give me a good reference, mum? Mistress—To work for Mrs. Monk. Certainly! I'll give you a glowing reference. I hate that woman.—Scissors.

"I am afraid, madam," said a gentleman who was looking for country lodgings, "that the house is too near the station to be pleasant." "It is a little noisy," assented the landlady, "but from the front veranda one has such a fine view of people who miss the trains."—Tit-Bits.

"O!" remarked the first fox hunter, "you should have seen Mr. Nuttich take that high hedge." "You surprise me," exclaimed the other. "I thought the horse he rode wasn't much of a jumper." "Oh," the horse didn't take the hedge. Mr. Nuttich did it alone."—Philadelphia Press.

His Coachman—Professor, why is it that the moon always shows the same face? The Professor—That is due to the circumstance that its revolution upon its axis is coincident with the revolution it makes in its orbit. The Coachman—Thankee. I short it was somethin' like that.—Chicago Tribune.

"I thought," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "that you intended to have D'Auber, the great mural painter, do some work for you." "We did," replied her hostess, "but Josiah discharged him. He tried to cheat us by painting on the walls. I s'pose because he didn't want to spend any money for canvas."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"They say you get 250 marks a month. I can't believe it; tell me how." "I get 110 marks salary; then I don't pay my rent, 40 marks; that's 150 marks; I owe the milkman 30 marks, that's 120 marks; my butcher 40 marks, 20 marks, and every month I raise 30 marks out of my friends, makes an income of 250 marks a month."—Fleegende Blatter.

Origin of Monocle.

The proposal to permit the use of spectacles to British soldiers is a reminder that from their prohibition came the monocle. About a century ago an army order was issued forbidding officers to wear eyeglasses or spectacles. But a short-sighted officer belonging to a crack cavalry regiment had no mind to resign his commission or stumble blindly, and he invented the single eyeglass. When called to account by the authorities he claimed that the monocle, being of the singular number, did not contravene the order against spectacles and glasses in the plural. Red tape accepted this literal rendering of the law, and, becoming popular in the British army, the monocle was adopted by civilian beaux.

His Only Hope.
Sinnick—Isn't it ridiculous how some fellows get the habit of talking to themselves? Knox—O! I don't know. That habit might do you some good. You'd stand a chance, then, of hearing something good about yourself occasionally.—Philadelphia Press.

Polite, but—
"Good-morning, ma'am," said Willie, doffing his cap.

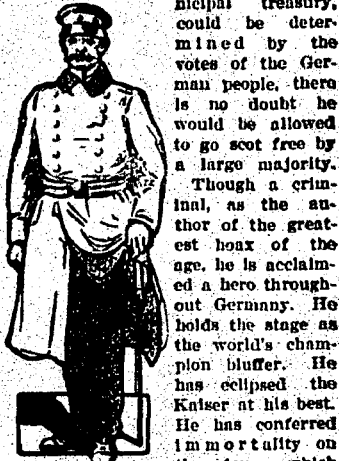
"My, what a polite little boy!" exclaimed Miss Pert Parey. "Do you always take off your cap like that to ladies?" "No'm; only to old ladies."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Within a half hour after a pain strikes a man he begins to feel aggrieved because his wife hasn't noticed how bad he looks.

The Great KOEPEINICK HOAX

All Germany convulsed with laughter over bogus Captain and hoodwinked Durgomaster and Town Treasurer.

If the verdict on Wilhelm Voigt, the ex-convict cobbler who captured Koepenick Town Hall and rifled the municipal treasury, could be determined by the votes of the German people, there is no doubt he would be allowed to go scot free by a large majority.



Through a criminal, as the author of the greatest hoax of the age, he is acclaimed a hero throughout Germany. He holds the stage as the world's champion bluffer. He has eclipsed the Kaiser at his best. He has conferred immortality on the town which was the scene of his exploit. He has added a new verb to the dictionary—to koepenick. Except in officialdom, which he so beautifully fooled, the only regret felt in connection with the incident is that he has been caught.

Now that his personality has been revealed to the world, the greater growing admiration for the colossal audacity which enabled him to carry his plot through successfully. It would be hard to find a man outwardly more ill suited to the role which he played. "Low class" is writ large all over him. It is the fetish of the military uniform which made it possible for such a man to carry out his daring coup. Nowhere else but in Germany could he have succeeded. That is one of the lessons which Germany is taking to heart.

Voigt fully realizes the fame that he has achieved, and not even the prospect of spending the rest of his life in prison lessens his satisfaction. When the idea of his coup first came to him Voigt frequented music halls and other places where military officers resort that he might study them and their ways. The deference with which he observed them were everywhere treated soon convinced him that the uniform counted for vastly more than the man inside of it. He had first thought of raiding one of the Berlin municipalities, but came to the conclusion that in a place where there are so many officers the risk was a little too great. Then he selected Koepenick, a thriving city of 75,000 inhabitants on the outskirts of the capital, for his exploit.

After donning a discarded uniform of a captain in the First Regiment of Infantry guards, which he purchased in a second hand clothing shop, he strolled calmly along a street in the east of Berlin, awaiting the return of a detachment of grenadier guards from the drilling ground to their barracks. True to his calculations, the detachment appeared, consisting of twenty-four men, each carrying a rifle.

"Your men must follow me," said Voigt, accosting the corporal. "I have the Kaiser's orders to make an important arrest and need your assistance." Grinning and battered though he was, and much too old for a captain, none of the soldiers thought for an instant of challenging the seedy uniform of the first guards. They obeyed him like sheep. He marched them to the nearest railway station, whence he took them by train to Koepenick. Arrived at Koepenick he ordered them to fix bayonets and march to the town hall.

Hailing at the telephone exchange, Voigt ordered the official in charge to cut off communications with the town hall for the next two hours under penalty of incurring the Kaiser's displeasure. The uniform triumphed again. The trembling official promised implicit obedience.

The chief of the Koepenick police took orders from Voigt without question. The uniform hypnotized him, as it did everybody else. By Voigt's directions he placed a squad of police around the town hall to keep the crowd back, and as proof of his zeal, actually arrested five citizens whose curiosity got the better of their discretion. In his wildest extravaganzas Gilbert never conceived anything more ludicrous than a municipal police force helping a thief to loot the municipal treasury and arresting honest men to make things easier for him.

Now only red tape fettered officialdom which has been held up to ridicule feels sore over the exploit. The fetish of the military uniform has received a deadly blow. The day may come when Germany, freed from the tyranny of a military bureaucracy, may recognize that it owes a debt of gratitude to the cobbler who made the whole world laugh.

Voigt's case has called attention to another form of tyranny which needs reforming in Germany. It is the system of police supervision of ex-convicts. That made it impossible for Voigt to make an honest living. It was, he says, because there was no way open to him by which he could make a decent living honestly that he conceived the idea of effecting a coup which he fondly hoped would bring him enough money to enable him to live without any more work, either honest or dishonest, and wed an old sweet-heart. That the hoary sinner has some good stuff in him which has survived a score of years spent in jails is shown by the fact, attested by the old folk in whose house he was lodging when caught, that he nursed them, with touching devotion, a young girl who was dying of consumption.

Being bad all the time is certainly monotonous.

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

CHANGE IN AMERICAN DIET.

Less Meat and More Eggs and Cereals Being Eaten.

There has been an enormous increase in the demand for fruits and nuts, for fish and eggs, for milk and butter and cheese, for poultry and for proprietary cereal foods. Fifty years ago the only cereal food known, besides the products of wheat and rye flour and cornmeal, was oatmeal, and that was imported and was rare and costly. Now no breakfast table is without some form of mush or grits.

A thorough investigation of the subject shows that Americans eat 36 per cent less meat per capita than fifty years ago. But we eat more wheat, poultry, eggs and cheese. In 1880 our consumption of eggs was 920 dozens for each 100 persons. Now it is 1,700 dozens for each 100. We eat seventeen dozen apples, and the hen has assumed an important place in the 450 bushels of wheat for each 100 persons. Now the consumption is 623 bushels for the same number. Corn and potatoes show a similar increase, while in forty years the consumption of oats as human food has increased fourfold.

Took Stock Too Late.

A shy little widow, having inside information as to the financial rating of a certain widower running at large and looked upon as an eligible party, resolved to marry him out of hand. She, the widow, heard two things viz: that he had slathers of wealth and that he was really pining for some good woman to help him enjoy it. Yes, indeed! So straightaway this shy little widow fell madly in love with this man. It is a pleasure to record that her love was reciprocated at the first glance, the more particularly as this man, too, had private advice which reputed the widow as being well off. Their marriage was at one day's sight. No cards. No carriages.

The very next day this widower had conversation with his bride concerning her accumulations. "It is true I am well off," she frankly told him. "I do not come to you empty-handed. I bring you 47 cents in gold and the divorce papers from my first husband. Take them all; they are yours." Then, as became the true wife, she required of him a schedule of his riches.

"My available assets," he confessed, "are seven children and a chronic case of gout. Of course, I expect to share everything with you."—Puck.

Broke Six, Not Half Dozen.

A Gormantown family have for their housemaid a girl fresh from the Emerald Isle, with a penchant for breaking things and a limited knowledge of the possibilities of the English language. When a newly bought consignment of tumblers disappeared within a week the girl's mistress decided to take her to task and the following dialogue ensued:

"Sure, mum, how many of them glasses was I after breakin'?"
"Six, Mary."
"And how many did ye buy?"
"Half a dozen, Mary."
"Ah, mum, and sure it was me-self I didn't break all of them."—Philadelphia Press.

Hair-Splitting.

Senator Beveridge was answering an argument. "The gentleman has been splitting hairs," he said. "He has been trying to prove that two like things are different. He resembles the young lady who defended her sex's reticence. 'A woman can't keep a secret,' some one said to this young lady. 'She can, too,' the young lady answered. It isn't the woman who gives away the secret. It is the people she tells it to who let it out."

Devotees of Vegetarianism.

Adele Grant, countess of Essex, famed as a London beauty, but for years a delicate woman because of nerves shattered by society's demands, has become a vegetarian enthusiast. The vegetarians number some of the first women in England, having for their aim the cure of nervous diseases. The queen herself is dabbling at the euro, which includes what the devotees call vegetarian exercises as well as food.

Aztec Onyx Quarry.

In the vicinity of Cuernavaca, state of Morelos, Mex., the well-known winter resort of the Americans living in Mexico City, an Aztec onyx quarry has been rediscovered by Carl Ludloff, a geologist living at that place. The quarry has not been used for hundreds of years. It is partly filled up and grown over by brush and grass.

Town as College Suburb.

A movement to colonize a tract of land three miles from the campus and form a new town has been started by members of the faculty of Stanford university at Palo Alto, Cal. Subdivision and buildings are to be begun at once, and it is assumed that only college people will be encouraged to become residents.

Barely Possible.

She (at the reception)—I wonder why Mrs. Goodman looks so awfully unhappy?
He—Don't know; unless it's because her husband doesn't neglect her enough.

An Interpretation.

"Doctor Bove thought the patient was doing as well as could be expected."
"Well, perhaps he was, considering the doctor he had."

A Little Clothespin Lore.

Clothespins that have been boiled for ten or fifteen minutes will outlast those that have not been subjected to this process. After using, clothespins should not be left exposed to the air and dust, but put away clean and dry. Many careless maids have a senseless practice of tossing them on the ground when taking down the clothes. To avoid this, make her a clothespin bed-ticking apron, with a large pocket across the bottom. Before going out to hang or take in the clothes, tie this about the waist, having the pocket filled with pins when going out, and instruct her to put the pins directly in when taking down the clothes. In cold weather aching fingers can be prevented by heating the pins in the oven just before going out to hang the clothes.

The Useful Onion.

Every housewife understands that onions are a kind of all-around good medicine, without knowing why. She knows that a solid red onion eaten at bedtime will, by the next morning, break the severest cold. She also knows that onions make a good plaster to remove inflammation and hoarseness; but she does not know why.

If any one would take an onion and mash it so as to secure all the juice and in it he would have a most remarkable smelling substance that would quiet the most nervous person.

The strength of this substance inhaled for a few minutes will dull the sense of smell and quiet the nerves until sleep is produced from sheer exhaustion.

On His Ear.

A member of the Philadelphia bar tells of a queer old character in Altoona who for a long time was the judge of a police court in that town.

On one occasion, during a session of his court, there was such an amount of conversation and laughter in the court room that his honor became very angry and confused. Suddenly, with great wrath, he shouted: "Silence, here! We have decided above a dozen cases this morning, and I haven't heard a word of one of them!"—Harper's Weekly.

Simple Window Cleaning.

A good idea, particularly in the winter time when the washing of windows is always unpleasant work, is to frequently wipe off the inside of the glass with a dry cloth. It is surprising to find how much dust and dirt can be removed. In washing the windows if a little washing soda and a tablespoonful of alcohol are added to each pail of water the glass will be much brighter, and, of course, every one knows that newspapers make the best window polishers.

Novel Way of Mending.

A good way to mend a round hole in a silk or woolen dress, and where otherwise only a patch could remedy matters, is the following: The frayed portions around the tear should be carefully smoothed, and a piece of the material mottled with very thin mullage, placed under the hole. A heavy weight should then be put upon it until dry, when it is only possible to discover the mended place by careful observation.

Raisin Cake.

One-half cup butter, one-half cup sugar, cup sour milk, one teaspoonful soda, one-half teaspoonful each cinnamon and nutmeg, two and one-half cups of pastry flour before sifting, one cup of raisins chopped and floured with a part of the measured flour. Dissolve the soda in sour milk. This makes one large cake, and will keep moist for a long time.

Queen of Puddings.

One quart sweet milk, one pint bread crumbs, one cup sugar, one-half cup butter, yolks of two eggs, grated rind of lemon. Bake, then spread over with jelly; beat the whites of two eggs to stiff froth, add one cup powdered sugar and juice of a lemon; spread this over the jelly and brown in the oven.

To Curl Ostrich Feathers.

To recur ostrich feathers start a quick fire of fine kindlings on top of the stove or hearth; when the wood is in a good blaze throw say two good tablespoons of salt over it, and as soon as blaze is dying down hold the feather over the coals, turning constantly to keep from singeing.—Good Housekeeping.

To Clean Horsehair Furniture.

Horsehair furniture can be quickly cleaned by first beating it and brushing all the dust from it, then wipe off with a cloth wrung out of hot water, to which has been added a tablespoonful of ammonia to each quart. Be sure to wipe with the grain of the cloth.

Fame.

"Why don't you try to do something that will make your name go down in history?"
"Too much of a job," answered the smart man. "It's as much as I can manage to give my name from being pointed in my club."

Slighted Wisdom.

"Candidates are rarely consistent," remarked the voter.
"What's the trouble?"
"They say they rely on the wisdom of the common people; but they insist on giving us nothing but brass heads and comic pictures."

Between Sighs and Tears.

Mr. Roosevelt has been more considerate of literary men than all other presidents of the United States put together. There are two or three at the White House every week by invitation—or the king's command. Blank and Blank, two youngish authors, are particular pets. One is asthmatic, the other has weak eyes. The president always sits between them at luncheon, talking first to one, then the other, and enjoying both at the same time. It reminds me of Emperor Augustus, who was very fond of Virgil and Horace, and invariably sat between them when they dined with him. Virgil was asthmatic and Horace had epilepsy. Augustus used to say, alluding to his situation between these two poetic invalids: "My time is passed between sighs and tears."—N. Y. Press.

It's Easy to Smooth Ribbons.

Ribbons will become creased in spite of the best care, and a hot flat iron removes but few of these marks of use. A better plan is this: Take a smooth quart bottle and fill with boiling hot water. Then wrap a single paper smoothly around the bottle, and wrap the ribbon around the paper perfectly smooth and tight, and then wrap another paper around this and pin in place.

Set it aside a day and night and the ribbon will be beautifully smooth and new in appearance. Soiled ribbons may be soaked and squeezed in a weak soda, and, when rinsed and dried, ironed in this way. It is a very satisfactory method.

The Recipe of the Week.

Oyster Salad.—Scald large oysters in their own liquor until they become plump and gills ruffe. Drain, sprinkle with a little lemon juice, salt and paprika, and let get perfectly cool. If very large cut each oyster in half lengthwise, using a silver knife. When ready to serve mix with sauce tartare or mayonnaise and arrange in cups made of crisp, tender lettuce leaves; garnish with a star of mayonnaise sauce and a few capers or chopped gherkins.

Onion Sandwiches Good.

An onion sandwich is very appetizing, says a writer in Health. While onions do not agree with everybody, the trouble is generally due to eating them with other food. If just onions and bread and butter are eaten for one meal, there will be no bad effect. Onions are healthful and in some cases tend to relieve insomnia, and are said to be good for the complexion.

Making Butterscotch.

Here is a recipe for making butterscotch candy: Wet a pound of brown sugar with a cupful of water, into which add two tablespoonsful of vinegar. Have been stirred. Put into an agate saucepan. Cook for ten minutes, add four tablespoonsful of butter and boil until a drop hardens in cold water. Pour into large buttered tins, and as it cools mark off into squares.

Long Stop, Now.

Mr. Stoptele—No, I never played football, but I used to be quite an adept at baseball.
Miss Tersleep—What position did you play?
Mr. Stoptele—I was shortstop.
Miss Tersleep—I should have imagined just the opposite. How you have changed.

Pleads Ignorance.

Judge—How did you come to get drunk?
Defendant—Faith, yer honor, Ol'm not to blame. Ol didn't know what Ol was doin'.
Judge—You didn't. How was that?
Defendant—Well, ye see, sor, Ol was under th' influence of liquor when Ol started.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Right.

Little Boy—Are not all the words used to be found in the dictionary, papa?
"No, my child; new words are coined every day."
"And what is the last word, papa?"
"I don't know, dear. Ask your mother; she always has the last word."

Employees to Be Looked After.

The directors of the L. & N. railway of England have sanctioned a scheme which provides for their engine drivers and firemen old-age pensions, sick pay in case of illness other than through accident, and retiring gratuities after a certain length of service.

The Limit.

"She's one of these fashionable women, I suppose, who has a pet dog to take with her when she promenades the avenue."
"Oh, she's so fashionable who has a dozen dogs of various sorts and shades to match her gowns."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Even Worse.

"I can't imagine anything more unsatisfactory," remarked the chronic kicker, "than a meal at our boarding house."
"No," replied the sentimental youth. "Evidently you never got a kiss from your best girl over the telephone."

German Sandwiches.

These are made from a combination of rye bread and pumpernickel well buttered, and between them chopped beef, cheese or chicken, covered with chopped pickles. A layer of bologna sausage is sometimes substituted for the other meats.

Notice.

Parties desiring the services of the Percheron Stallion "Intendant," can secure them by calling at J. C. Failing's, Beaver Creek, or addressing L. E. BARNABY, Grayling, Mich.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the Twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. 1906, executed by Joseph and Mary of Grayling village, Crawford county, Michigan, to Marius Hanson of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds of the county of Crawford in and to the Liber H of Mortgages on page 456 on the Twenty-fourth day of August in the year 1906, at eight o'clock a. m.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Twenty-six dollars and thirty-one cents of principal and interest and the further sum of Fifteen dollars as an attorney's fee as provided by law in such case, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding have been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in Grayling village, in said county of Crawford, on the Twenty-fourth day of November next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at the front door of the court house in Grayling village, in said county of Crawford, and described as follows to wit: Lot Three of block Two, of Salling, Hanson & Company's addition to the Village of Grayling according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated August 27th, A. D. 1906.

MARIUS HANSON, Mortgagee.
GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Attorney.

Notice.

Michigan State Land Office.
Lansing, October 31, 1906.
Notice is hereby given, that the following described abandoned tax land, situated in Crawford county, hereunto referred to the state by the Auditor General under the provisions of Section 127 of Act No. 206 of the public acts of 1893 and acts amendatory thereto, having been withdrawn from homestead entry by the Auditor General and the Commissioner of the State Land Office by virtue of the authority conferred upon them by Act 141 of the public acts of 1901, have been appraised and will be placed in market by offering them for sale at public auction to be held at the State Land Office in the City of Lansing, on Thursday the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock A. M., and will become subject to purchase in the manner prescribed by law.

WILLIAM H. ROSE, Commissioner.
Description Section Town Range
W 1/2 of SW 1/4 34 25N 3W
nov 8 5W

NOTICE.

To Gottfried Buchholz and Louisa Buchholz, and to the owner or owners and all interests in the lands herein described and to the mortgagee or mortgagees, named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof record:

Take Notice, That sale has been lawfully made of the following described and for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after service upon you of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land. State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year
SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 31 25 N2W 1896
" " " " 1897
" " " " 1898
" " " " 1899
" " " " 1900
" " " " 1901
" " " " 1902
" " " " 1903
" " " " 1904
" " " " 1905

100 per cent additional \$44.52
One description 4.50
Sheriff's fees 2.00
Necessary to redeem \$51.04

Yours Respectfully,
ALEXANDER TYRELL,
Placer of business, Kalamazoo, Rosconmoun County, Michigan.
Dated October 4th, A. D. 1906.

State of Michigan
County of Wayne
I do hereby certify and return that, after careful inquiry I have been unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of Gottfried Buchholz and Louisa Buchholz, the Grantees named in the last recorded deed of the lands described in the within Notice.
Dated Detroit, Mich., Oct. 17th, 1906.
JAMES D. BURNS, Sheriff.

By MAX DAPRON, Deputy Sheriff.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof record:

Take Notice, That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land. State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year
NE 1/4 14 25N 2W \$31.83 1896
" " " " 1900
" " " " 2.46 1903
Amount necessary to redeem, \$73.58 plus the fees of the sheriff.

CLARENCE W. FERSON,
Placer of business, Toledo, Ohio.

To Adam W. Poe, grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

I, James J. Colleen, Clerk of said County of Crawford and Clerk of the Circuit Court for said County, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy of Tax Notice, with the original record thereof, now remaining in my office, and that it is a true and correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of such original record.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said Court and County, this 31st day of October, A. D. 1906.

JAMES J. COLLEEN, Clerk.
OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Feb. 20th, 1906.
I hereby certify and return that after enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of Adam W. Poe or the heirs, or the postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Adam W. Poe.

ABNER J. STILLWELL,
Sheriff of Crawford County.

Notice of Commissioners on Claims.

State of Michigan. Probate Court
County of Crawford. In said County,
Estate of Henry J. Young, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said county commissioners on claims in the matter of said estate of Henry J. Young, and five months from the 1st day of November, A. D. 1906, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment:

Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on Thursday, the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1907, and on Tuesday, the second day of April, A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day, at the Probate office in the court house in the village of Grayling in said county, to receive and examine such claims.

Dated at Grayling this first day of November, A. D. 1906.
JOHN J. NIEDERER,
ROBERT McELROY,
nov 8 3W commissioners.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.
At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said county, on the fifth day of November, A. D. 1906.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Ida Louise Woodworth, minor, Jeanette Woodworth, guardian of said minor, having filed in said court her petition, praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described.

It is ordered, that the third day of December, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed, for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
WELLINGTON BATTEYSON, Judge of Probate.
nov 8 3W

Why He Was Glad.
"My son," said the strict mother, at the end of a moral lecture, "I want you to be exceedingly careful about your conduct. Never, under any circumstances, do anything which you would be ashamed to have the whole world see you doing." The small boy turned a non-spring, with a whoop of delight.

"What in the world is the matter with you?" Are you crazy?" demanded the mother.

"Now, was the answer. 'I'm just glad that you don't 'peck' me to take no baths never any more.'—Lippincott's Magazine.

Provision.
Missionary—I want to reach the children.
Cannibal—Chile will, they say get what's left!—Puck.

Iron-Ox Constipation

The best tonic for bowels, liver and stomach. Try them today, if your liver is wrong. You will feel better quickly.

L. Fournier, Druggist.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof record:

Take Notice That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land. State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year
E 1/2 of NW 1/4 12 25 3W \$4.58 1902
E 1/2 of NW 1/4 12 25 3W 6.16 1903
E 1/2 of NW 1/4 12 25 3W 3.11 1904
E 1/2 of NW 1/4 12 25 3W 4.40 1905

Amount necessary to redeem, \$11.50 plus the fees of the sheriff.

GEORGE W. BRUTT,
Placer of Business Wellington, Mich.
Dated Aug. 22nd A. D. 1906.

To Hams Jones, Roxana, Mich.
Mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.
Grayling, Michigan, Oct. 12, 1906.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of Hams Jones, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Hams Jones.

ABNER J. STILLWELL,
Sheriff of Crawford County.

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Provision.
Missionary—I want to reach the children.
Cannibal—Chile will, they say get what's left!—Puck.

A. C. HENDRICKSON The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

If you want a good suit for Fall and Winter, just drop in and see me. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

City Barber Shop.

A new shop, fitted up with every convenience.

CARL W. KREIPKE, Prop.

Located Next to Grayling Mercantile Company's Store.

GRAYLING, MICH.

AGENT FOR STAR LAUNDRY, BAY CITY.

Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Melville, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary.

Agent for Witter's Laundry, Saginaw, Mich.

CENTRAL HOTEL

AMOS PEARSALL, Prop.

First Class accommodations.

Convenient to Depot and Business Houses, for Commercial Travelers